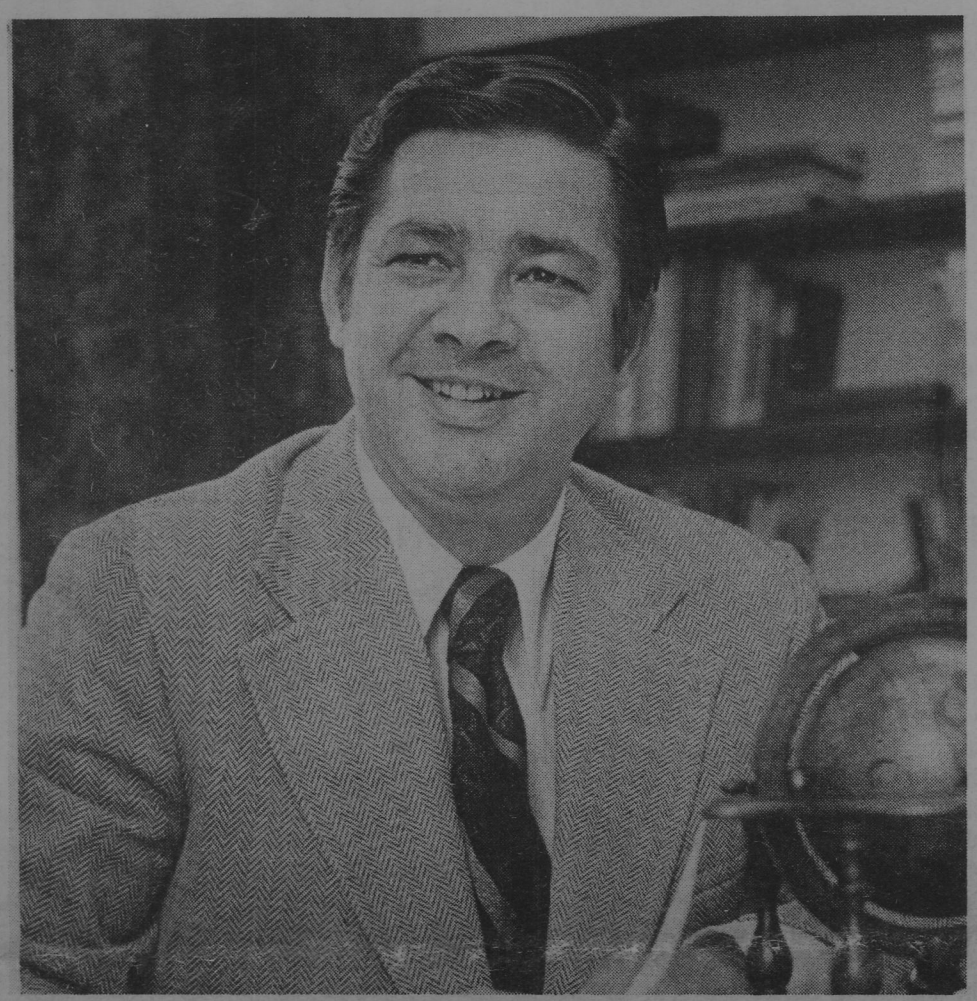
purple and white

VOL. 88 NO. 1 | Millsaps College | Friday, September 1, 1972



President Edward Collins discusses issues of coming year.

An Interview with Dr. Collins

P&W: Last year several studies were completed offering proposed changes in the areas of curriculum reform, college governance, and atheletics. Do you expect to see any positive action on these proposals this semester?

Collins: The faculty directed themselves, today at the first meeting to the reports. One dealing with governance and the other dealing with curriculum revision. The faculty ratified the proposal presented by the governance committee and now it goes before the students for ratification, and then to the administration for ratification. So that this committee report has been implemented.

The curriculum committee report is the result of approximately fifteen months of intensive study and deliveration. It was presented to the faculty today the disposition was that it should be delayed until the October meeting of the faculty at which time the proposed curriculum revision would have been presented to the various divisions for comment, interpretation, and any recomendations that they would like to make, so that implementation is now taking place in regard to the curriculum report.

The report that came out of the atheletic ad hoc committee contained a number of recomendations, some of which have been implemented, others have not. The recomendation was, for example, that if football is to be maintained that more local schools enter competition with Millsaps and that we decide what the future of our atheletic program ought to be. In this regard, some implementation is beginning to take place. For example, we have had an invitation to join a new atheletic conference composed of several teams from Texas, one from Louisiana, and one from Arkansas. This will be a totally nonsubsidized conference composed of schools comparable in size to Millsaps and hopefully, similar atheletic programs. We are studying whether or not we ought to enter this conference and at this particular time, no decision has been made. With

(Continued On Page Nine)

Dorm Changes Announced

Several major changes in dormitory policies, including expanded visitation privileges, revised hours for women, and an increase in room rent, has been released by the office of student personel.

The new dormitory visitation policy providing for up to six hours of visitation on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday with up to four hours each week day, was approved at the May 16th meeting of the Board of Trustees.

Dormitory meetings will be held to determine specific hours for each residence hall. Jack Woodward, Dean of men, explained that residents may be a majority of those present and voting, select any hours "within reasonable limits." The new program will not go into effect until meetings are held. The dates for the meetings have not been set.

Freshman residents will not have these privileges this year. According to Dean Woodward, the Board of Trustees felt that perhaps freshman eligibility in the previous semester visitation program had been a contributing factor to the decline in freshman application this past year. Further, the Board felt that eligibility on the basis of parental permission would present logistical problems related to room a assignments.

Hours for freshmen and sophomore women have been liberalized. Second semester freshmen will be subject to 12 p.m. weeknites and self-regulated hours have been extended to sophomores with parental permission, reported Jane Rosson, Dean of Women.

Dean Rosson further reported that the W.S.G.A. will be using fines to enforce dorm regulations. Although violators may still be campused, the Dean expressed a desire to emphasize fines rather than campusing as punishment.

Dormitory life may be more livable but it it also more expensive. Room rent has been raised twenty-five dollars to $175 and single room occupancy will carry an additional fee of $50. According to Dean Woodward, students may register for single room occupancy on a first come first serve basis, however, there is already a waiting list for the program.

Faculty Changes Announced

The Office of the Academic Dean announced the appointment of four new faculty members for the 1972-73 school terms. Ms. Ruth Black will return to the Department of Education on a full time basis this fall to replace Dr. Edgar Moore who retired and Mr. James Marble who resigned at the end of last spring's semester. Ms. Black received her B.A. from Belhaven College, has done graduate work at the University of North Carolina and also at the British Institute, Florence, Italy. Ms. Black received her M.A. from Harvard University where she is presently a candidate for her Ph.d. She has had previous teaching at Provine High School and Millsaps College.

Mr. Frank Frohnhoefer who previously taught at Tougaloo has been added to the Department of Administration. Mr. Frohnhoefer who is a Woodrow Wilson Fellow, received his A.B. in Administration from Catholic University, his M.A.at University of Pennsylvania, and his M.B.A. from Wharton College. His appointment to the faculty will replace Mr. Guy Solie.

Dr. Paul Murray will be a new addition to the Department of Sociology and Anthropology. His appointment will replace Dr. Mickey Clampit who resigned last spring. Dr. Murray received his A.B. in Sociology from the University of Detroit, his M.A.from Ohio State, and his Ph.d. from Florida State.

Ms. Floreada Harmon will join the library staff this fall to replace Ms. Rice who has retired. Ms. Harmon attended Tougaloo and received her

(Continued On Page Three)

CONCERT

Late afternoon in the bowl, Tuesday September 5th. Music by Sweet Fever

In The Jungle

by Wayne Edwards

Governor Bill Waller says he is out to see that tax money is spent properly and toward that goal in the past few months he has vetoed over seven million dollars in funds from the Office of Economic Opportunity to two health centers in Mississippi. First, he used his power of veto on the Delta Community Health Center and Hospital at Mound Bayou to block a five million dollar funding to that facility. The governor contended that that was simply to much money for the services provided and the number of persons affected. He also charged that officials of the center were only out to keep their thirty thousand dollar a year jobs. Officials of the center, meanwhile, have charged that the governor only wants control of the facility for himself. They further claim that Mrs. Lee Sutton, the head of the state office handling OEO programs, is personally trying to pull a power play and regain a position she lost because of alledged incompetency. The Washington office of the Office of Ecnomic Opportunity has refused to overrule Waller's veto in the Mound Bayou case and this has generated speculation that the Nixon administration is trying to woo Waller over to the Republican ranks. However, both the governor and state Republican officials have denied this. Thus, the matter is still hanging in the balance while the American Public Health Association is investigating the operation of the center.

The case of the Jackson Hinds Comprehensive Health Center presents somewhat a different story. In this case, the governor vetoed over two million dollars in the federal funds but OEO overruled the governor's action. Due to documents made available to the Mississippi Radio Network by Dr. Aaron Shirley, Director of the Jackson center, some interesting questions have arisen in this controversy. In a letter to the OEO notifying them of the veto, Waller stated that existing health service agencies were not brought into the planning of the projects of the center. Specifically, Waller said in the letter of August 1, 1972, "There is not evidence of any attempts being made to coordinate the proposed program with any existing programs or services." However, according to the documents released by Shirley, several state, county, and private agencies were contacted and asked to participate in the planning of the cefter's programs. For example, letters sent by registered mail on February 25 and March 21 signed by Dr. Shirley to Dr. Hugh Cottrell, the State Health Officer, read in part, "we solicit constructive suggestions and comments from your agency...I will be available to discuss this program with you at your convenience." In the letter of March 21, OEO form 304 was included to be filled out by Cottrell. In filling this form out, Cottrell answered "No" to the question, "Were you, or was your agency consulted in the planning of the proposed projects..." Other agencies contacted included in Hinds County Health Department, which did not respond.

In other news, there is a nationwide lettuce boycott on in support of farm workers in California whose right to organize a union alledgedly has been suppressed. I was having dinner with the editor of this paper late one night and as he gulped down a huge salad, he eased his conscience this way. "Oh well, this lettuce is pretty dirty...it could have been picked by those filthy chicanos..." Right on Millsaps.

Application for Business Manager of the Purple and White must be presented to Mr. Padjett, no later than Sept. 5.

Purple and White

The P&W is the Millsaps community newspaper. It is published twelve times a semester. Opinions herein do not necessarily represent the attitudes of the student body, faculty, or administration. Unsigned editorials are those written by the editor.

Editor	Hal Malchow
Business Manager	to be filled
Managing Editor	Trey Gist
News Editor	Wayne Edwards
Sports	George Gober
Photographers	Nick Cristu, George Gober

Staff: Katherine Baier, Anne Gray, Michael Johnson, Bruce Darby, Dickie McKie, Royce Garvin, Glade McInnis, Anne Sumner, Charles Sandel, Rose Ann Baroni, Sue Esther Bryant, Boll Wevil, Tuthe Farrey.

Your comments and opinions are solicited.

Box 15424, Millsaps College

Jackson, Ms. 39210

A Time to Question

We cannot look at Millsaps with either satisfaction or inspiration. Sometimes, our destiny of excellence seems a bitter joke.

Our college government and curriculum are relics of the nineteenth century. Innovative teaching is the exception, rather than the rule. Campus life has degenerated into drudgery. We no longer seek an education; we seek a degree.

Students are helpless to affect their own education. The lessons of experience tell us that only our most desperate cries will be heard. Meaningful communication is yet to be a reality.

Our situation demands that we ask serious questions about the total education offered by our college. We must question our purpose, our methods, our priorities. Above all, we must ask these questions together. Students, faculty, and administrators cannot afford to continue the arrogance of the past. We all stand to lose.

Perhaps this paper can play a role in restoring a dialogue and encouraging self-examination. Perhaps not. We have no choice but to try.

The PURPLE AND WHITE will attempt to examine all areas of the Millsaps environment. We will strive to present a stimulating dialogue representing all campus groups and all points of view. If we are to succeed, then all groups must communicate their thoughts and most important, all must learn to really listen once again.

Malchow

The Millsaps Woman

by George Oliver Dandy

There she was...standing in line waiting for hamburgers and watermelon in the valley...all smiles...her sorority pin glowing in the sunlight...It was the first day back at Millsaps and her body was a testimonial to the fact that a summer of loneliness wasn't so bad after all. But to make the best of what this "candle in the darkness' (Millsaps) has to offer, I forced myself to make the big move before the frat-daddies got out of their rush meetings. "Wow...uh...far out...its really good to see you again Gertrude...how was your summer?"

"Oh man it was a bummer. I worked in an anti poverty program among poor whites and blacks and those dumb people were so uncooperative that I didn't get a chance to exercise all that I learned in Sociology 101 on them. I explained to them that my purpose was to help make it possible for them to participate in upward mobility on the social stratification scale and thus do my part to crush the fascist white middle class and give the power to the people where it beglongs...." and with a right on look that can only be found in Mississippi on Methodist Hill, she lamented on, "but you wouldn't believe it...all they want to do is get enough money to buy an El Dorado. If we're going to make everyone equal and have justice and liberty for all we're going to have to make those jerks realize what its all about." She stopped talking as she piled the lettuce on her hamburger.

Just to show her that I was as right on as she was, I asked her if the lettuce were union or not. She looked puzzled and I thought she was going to give me the old "WOW...I'm so stoned I din't realize what I was doing" line, but instead she smiled and blurted, "Oh...I've been in Florida all summer and didn't know the Teamsters were having trouble in Jackson." Trying not to appear chauvinistic and still not sure whether or not she was stoned, I told her that there was a nationwide lettuce boycott on and asked, "Didn't you watch the Democratic Convention?"

"No, I didn't get a chance to because I was busy getting rec's on girls that are going out for rush...-BUT, I knew Nixon got the nomination."

At this point I was debating in my mind whether or not an unsuspecting freshman coed would be more likely game for my hoped for nights activities. I excused myself by pretending I had to go to the Purple and White office and work on an editorial on how women at Millsaps are intelligent enough to regulate their own lives.

The Purple & White wants your opinion. All Articles must be typed, doubled spaced, and signed. Deadline for next issue: Noon, Tues. Sept. 5.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

In the next few weeks there will probably be the usual controversy over varsity football at Millsaps. In the past I have been strongly against varsity football. As a senior, I have attended only one football game since I have been at Millsaps (and that one only because my fiancee was in the halftime program).

I still oppose varsity football at Millsaps College. This school is too small to compete in a sport which is as "big time" as football has become. But my view of the football team itself has changed. Seeing the coaches and players knocking themselves out in 95 degree-plus weather convinced me that if the players are going to devote as much time as they do then I can spend three afternoons this semester supporting the team.

George Gober

Faculty Discusses Proposed Reforms

College governance, curriculum revision, and comprehensive examinations were the topics of discussion at the August 28th meeting of the faculty.

The meeting opened with a welcome from Harvey Saunders, Academic Dean. President Collins introduced Virginia Harkey and Rudy Pollan, new admissions counselors, and Danny Murray, new Public Relations Director. New faculty members were introduced.

Dr. George Boyd presented the report of the committee on college governance and a revised constitution for the proposed college senate. The revised constitution, which changed the College Senate to an advisory body, was accepted unanimously.

The report of the committee studying comprehensive examinations was discussed. Dr. Laney moved to require the URE as part of comprehensive examinations, to be used at the discretion of each department. Discussion indicated a desire to continue comprehensives in some form. The committee report was accepted and the matter will be studied further.

The report of the Committee on Curriculum Revision was presented and discussed. Dr. Laney moved to refer the report to the various divisions for study, the findings to be reported at the October faculty meeting.

After further discussion on curriculum revision the meeting was adjourned.

From the Comprehensive Examination Study Committee To the Faculty

This committee, created at the request of the Board of Trustees, met several times during Spring term and the summer.

A questionnaire was sent to department chairmen requesting information concerning the format used by the departments for comprehensive examinations; and a questionnaire was sent to undergraduates asking, among other things, their opinions concerning continuation of the examination. Following is a brief summary of findings:

...772 questionnaires were sent to Millsaps underclassmen and non-graduating seniors.

...Replies received from 101 freshmen, 83 sophomores, 106 juniors and 59 non-graduating seniors.

...Of these, 170 said to discontinue the examination. 42 said leave as is. 123 said modify. 14 had no relevant comment.

...151 questionnaires sent to graduating Millsaps seniors.

...Replies from 34.

...Of these, 7 said to discontinue. 27 said to modify.

The committee discussed several possible modifications but did not reach a concensus. Among possible changes were:

...Substitution of a Senior Seminar for the oral examination.

...The use of the Undergraduate Record Examination for purposes of information and evaluation of each department's program rather than requiring specific grades of students.

...Oral examinations for the benefit of students and departments that would be held without the possibility of student failure.

...Departmental preparation of students for comprehensives by means of Junior preparatory examinations; or by preparatory seminars.

It was agreed that comprehensive examinations should be continued, that either the Undergraduate Record Examination or the Graduate Record Examination could be used, and that the Faculty should examine the purpose of their examination and all attempts should be made to fulfil that purpose.

Faculty

(Continued From Page One)

B.A. in Library Science. She has continued her education at L.S.U. where she was awarded her M.S. in Library Science. She has previously been on the staff at Jackson State, and has worked within the Jackson School System.

The faculty will be smaller in number this fall with several vacated positions to remain unfilled. Dr. Richard Priddy, long time head of Millsaps' Department of Geology, retired last spring and his vacated post will be filled by several part time instructors. Mr. C.O. Penny will be replaced on a part-time basis by Ms. Judy Johnson who has previously taught at Millsaps. Dr. Peter Rowe's position in the Physics Department and Mr. Thomas Holt's post in the Department of Music will be filled by faculty members from other departments.

The Department of Speech will not have the services of Dr. Douglas Davis who resigned last spring. According to Dean Harvey Saunders a decline in this department's majors has warranted only the use of part time instructors to take over Dr. Davis' duties. In addition Dean Saunders pointed out that an evaluation into the continuance of a major in the Department of Speech will be conducted this year.

Mr. Howard Corder will remain on the staff as an instructor in the Department of Physical Education. Dr. James Montgomery will become head basketball coach. Along with his move back to active coaching, Coach Monty will remain as chairman of the Department of Physical Education.

Bill's Curb Food
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7 - 10:30
346 E. Fortification

Proposed Degree Requirement

Completion of 120 academic hours.

Completion of a major, to include a minimum of 24 hours.

Proficiency in written English to be determined by a student's having the grade of "C" or better in the courses prescribed by the Department of English on the basis of the English Proficiency Examination.

Completion of the following core requirements:

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES: 3 hours to be taken in the Departments of Psychology or Sociology.

FINE ARTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION: 6 hours to be taken in at least two of the following Departments: Art, Music, Physical Education, Theatre.

LITERATURE: 6 hours of Literature courses to be taken in the Departments of English or Foreign Language.

NATURAL SCIENCES: 9 hours to be taken from at least two of the following Departments: Biology, Mathematics, Geology, Chemistry, Physics.

RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY: 3 hours to be taken in the Departments of Religion or Philosophy.

SOCIAL SCIENCES: 9 hours to be taken in at least two of the following Departments: Economics, History, Political Science.

Heritage 101-102, 14 hours, will fulfil the core requirements in Literature (6 hours), Religion and Philosophy (3 hours), Social Sciences (9 hours), and Fine Arts (3 hours).

Courses taken in order to fulfil a Departmental major may be used to fulfil core requirements.

Additional Requirements For Specific Degrees

Bachelor or Arts Degree: 11 hours of foreign language.

Bachelor of Science Degree: Mathematics 223-224, 3 additional hours of natural science from a third Department.

Bachelor of Music Degree: Additional requirements to be determined by the Department of Music

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Dr. Pepper
America's Most Misunderstood Soft Drink
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America's Most Misunderstood Individual
(YOU)

Proposed College Senate

★★★

Constitution . . .

(Continued From Page Four)

which shall be responsible to the Senate.

b. Such committees shall be of two kinds, standing and special.

c. It shall be the duty of each committee to advise the Senate on matters within its purview. Each committee shall have executive powers only as defined in the Bylaws or by special action of the Senate.

2. Appointment and Term of Office.

a. All Committees of the Senate shall be appointed by the Chairman, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

b. The notices of appointment shall include definitions of the duties and powers of the respective committees.

c. The tenure of a special committee closes with the completion of its assignment.

d. The tenure of standing committees closes with the end of the academis session, but any or all members of a committee may be reappointed.

3. Personnel.

Persons other than members of the College Senate may be appointed to Senate committees.

4. Reports.

a. A special committee shall make a written report to the Senate on the completion of its assignment.

b. Standing committees shall present interim reports as requested by the Senate and may present such reports at their own instance.

c. Each standing committee shall submit an annual written report and shall furnish the Secretary, well in advance of the meeting at which it is to be presented, with a sufficient number of copies for distribution to the Senate membership.

VII. MEETINGS.

1. Regular Meetings: The College Senate shall meet on the first Tuesday of each month throughout the academic session unless in the judgment of the Chairman and the Secretary there is insufficient business to be considered at that scheduled meeting.

2. Special Meetings: Special meetings of the College Senate shall be called by the Secretary (a) at the direction of the Chairman, (b) at the direction of the Senate, (c) on request of 7 members addressed to the Secretary, or (d) at the request of the President.

3. Notice of Meetings:

a. Written notice of a regular meeting shall be sent by the Secretary to each member of the College Senate one week in advance of the date of such regular meeting.

b. Written notice of a special meeting shall be sent to each member of the Senate a reasonable time prior to the date of such speical meeting.

c. All notices shall contain as complete agenda as possible.

d. The Senate will take action, except in extraordinary circumstances (to be determined by the Senate) only on items on the agenda. The agenda for any Senate meeting shall be available to the College community at the time of its distribution to members of the Senate. Members of the College community who wish to have an item placed on the agenda of the Senate shall submit the item in writing to the Secretary of the Senate. Members of the College community who wish to be heard by the Senate on a matter on the agenda shall submit to the Secretary of the Senate at least twenty-four hours before the scheduled meeting a written request to be heard.

4. Meetings of the Senate shall be open to any member of the College unless two-thirds of the members present and voting decide otherwise. Visitors shall not have the privilege of the floor.

5. Decisions of the Senate shall be made known to the College community.

VIII. AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The provisions of the Constitution of the Senate, or any of them, may be altered, amended, or repealed in the following manner:

1. A motion of the College Senate to the Board of Trustees to alter, amend, or repeal the provisions of the Constitution, or any or them, must be made at the regular meeting, preceding that at which the vote on such a motion is taken.

2. A two-thirds majority vote of the voting membership of the Senate shall be necessary to propose the adoption of any amendment to the Constitution.

3. An amendment to the Constitution shall become effective upon ratification by a majority of each constituency voting in a referendum.

IX. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The provisions of this document shall be effective upon ratification by a majority of each constituency.

Bylaws

I. MEETINGS.

1. Meetings of the College shall be held at the hour and place designated by the Chairman.

2. The Chairman shall have the authority to change the regular meeting date, as provided in the Constitution, when wuch meeting date falls on a holiday or during a vacation period or at a time of unusual campus or community activity.

3. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to call for annual reports from the standing committees of the Senate in accordance with an appropriate schedule.

II. RULES OF ORDER. In the conduct of meetings of the College Senate Robert's Rules of Order (Revised) shall prevail except as otherwise provided in the Constitution or by these Bylaws.

III. ORDER OF BUSINESS. The order of business to be followed at the meetings of the College Senate shall be as follows:

a. Roll Call
b. Reading of Minutes
c. Unfinished Business
d. Reports of Committees
e. New Business

IV. METHOD OF NOMINATION FOR FACULTY MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

1. Initial Election. For the initial election, nominees from the Faculty shall be selected by the Faculty Affairs Committee. Further nominations may be made as described in IV. 4. below. In the case of all nominations, the consent of the nominee must be secured prior to formal nomination.

2. Method of Nomination After Initial Election for Faculty Members of the Senate. After the initial election, nominations for regular elections shall be made by a committee of those members of the Senate who are serving their last year in office and are, therefore, unable to seek re-election. Further nominations may be made as described in IV. 4. below.

3. Presentation of Slates. For the first and following elections, the nominating committee shall present to the faculty at least one week prior to the election a written slate for each of the three divisions of the College as presently defined in the faculty handbook. For the initial election the slate shall contain at least seven names for each division. Thereafter for each regular election, a slate shall contain at least three names for each division.

4. Other Nominations. For all elections, a faculty member with one seconder may make a nomination in writing to the nominating committee. All such nominations must be made at least five days before the election. The nominating committee shall present all such additional nominations to the faculty at least two days before the election.

5. Nominations for Unexpired Terms. When a vacancy is created on the Senate prior to the expiration of a term, nominations to fill that vacancy shall be made in accordance with the procedures for regular nominations as described above.

6. Eligibility. Any full-time member of the faculty of the rank of assistant professor or above and in at least his second year of service to the College is eligible to be nominated for office.

V. METHOD OF NOMINATION FOR STUDENT MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

Nominations for student members shall be made by petitions presented to the Secretary of the Senate (for the initial election the nominations will be presented to the Chairman of the Elections Committee of the Student Executive Board) at least two weeks before the date of the election and signed by at least 30 members of the appropriate class.

VI. METHOD OF ELECTION FOR FACULTY MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

1. Initial Election. For the initial election, nine members will be elected by the full faculty in the following manner. Ballots will be cast by faculty members for three candidates from each divisional slate. The three candidates receiving the largest number of votes shall serve three years. The candidate receiving the next largest number of votes shall serve two years. The candidate receiving the third largest number of votes shall serve one year.

2. Regular Elections. In the following regular elections, three members will be elected each year, one from each division.

3. Time of Elections. Regular elections shall be held three weeks before the end of classes in the spring semester of each year.

4. Eligibility. Any full-time member of the faculty may vote in Senate elections.

5. Balloting. Regular elections and elections to fill unexpired terms shall be by mail ballot and shall be administered by the Office of the Dean. Ballots must be returned to the Office of the Dean within 48 hours after the date of the election to be valid.

6. Term of Office. Terms of Office shall begin and end on July 1.

VII. METHOD OF ELECTION FOR STUDENT MEMBERS.

Elections shall be held not more than four nor less than three weeks before the last day of classes in the spring semester. They shall be conducted by the Elections Committee of the Student Executive Board, which shall also be responsible for the interpretation of the election regulations in case of dispute. In the original election, all full-time members of the Freshman, Sophomore, and Junior classes may vote by secret ballot for two representatives from the slate for their class. If two candidates receive a majority of the number of ballots cast for the senatorial seats for their class, they shall be declared the elected senators for their class. If one candidate receives a majority of the number of ballots cast for the senatorial seats for his class, he shall be declared an elected senator for his class and a run-off election shall be held from among the two candidates receiving the next highest number of votes cast. If no candidate receives a jamority of the number of ballots cast for the senatorial seats in a class, then a run-off election shall be held from among the three candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast.

VIII. MEMBERSHIP.

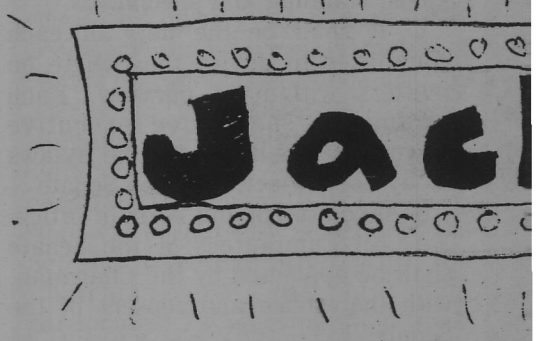
1. The elected Senators and their alternates must be members of the fulltime faculty of the rank of assistant professor or above, or fulltime students.

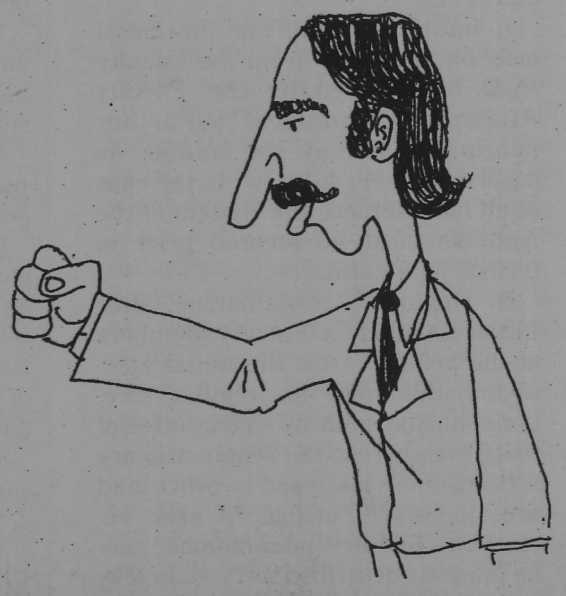
2. The faculty Senators and their alternates shall have been voting members of the general faculty for at least two years prior to the beginning of their service as Senators.

IX. CHANGES IN BYLAWS. These Bylaws, or any of them, may be altered, amended, or repealed.

JACK'S JEANS
FOR
Guys & Gals
3025 N. State — Highland Village

A to Freshm

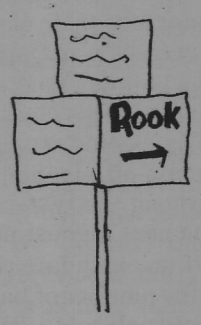


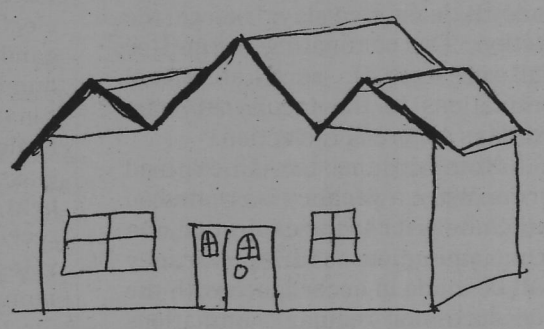


ABOVE IS RANDY RIGHTON. HE IS AFFILIATED WITH THE ACLU, THE LOYALIST DEMOCRATS, AND THE (DOUBLE RIGHT ON!!) YOUTH CAUCUS. RANDY BELIEVES MISSISSIPPI CAN BE CHANGED. HE ALSO BELIEVES IN THE TOOTH FAIRY.



AMONG THE MORE EVENTS IS GOVERNO PRESS CONFEREN WALLER HAS ALIEN ANTAGONIZED BLAC REJECTED BY THE IGNORED BY THE A MAN CAN'T BE





FOR YOU GUYS PLANNING TO GO OUT FOR RUSH A VISIT TO THE ROOK IS A MUST. THE ROOK WILL THREAD YOU OUGHT IN THE TRADITIONAL GANT-CORBAN COMINATION THAT NO FRATERNITY CAN RESIST. THIS WEEK THE ROOK IS OFFERING THE SPECIAL FOUR-BID WARDROBE FOR YOU EGO TRIPPERS AND A ONE BID ECONOMY PLAN FOR GUYS ON WORK STUDY.



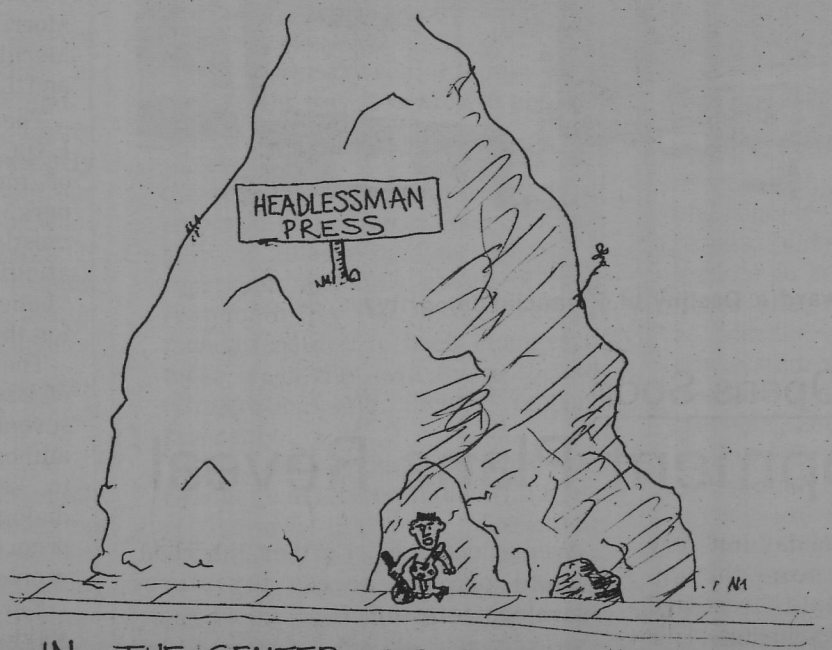
ELIZABETH EASTOVER IS CHAIRMAN OF JACKSON "UP WITH CULTURE" PROGRAM. AMONG THE HIGHLIGHTS WILL BE AN EXHIBIT OF NORMAN ROCKWELL PRINTS AND THE JACKSON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA'S VERSION OF THE OHIO EXPRESS' GREATEST HITS.

an's Guide

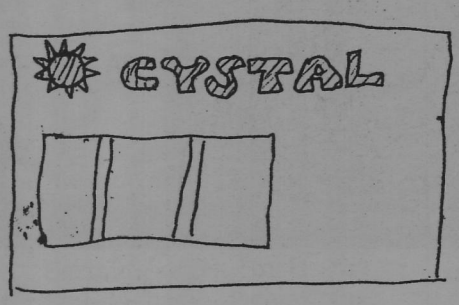
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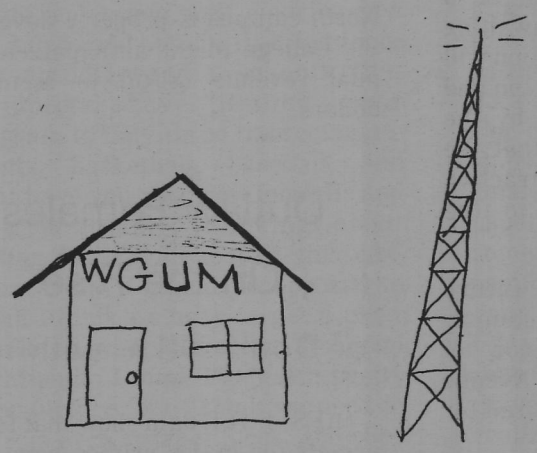
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IN THE CENTER OF DOWNTOWN JACKSON LIES BEATIFUL MOUNT MORON HOME OF THE HEADLESSMAN PRESS. WHEN ASKED WHY THEY CHOSE TO PRINT THEIR PAPERS IN THE MOUTAIN, TOM ETHROCK EXCLAIMED, "IF GOD HAD MEANT FOR US TO USE HOUSES, HE WOULD NOT HAVE BUILT CAVES."



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WGUM NARROWLY DEFEATED FIVE OTHER JACKSON RADIO STATIONS FOR THE "SPIRO AGNEW FIGHT DRUG ABUSE AWARD. THE AWARD WINNING PROGRAM FEATURES ALTERNATING HITS BY DONNY OSMOND AND THE JACKSON FIVE WITH A TWO MINUTE DAILY SPOT FOR OTHER MUSIC. THE AWARD WAS CINCHED WHEN ONE HIPPIE TOLD THE SELECTION COMMITTEE THAT HE FOUND IT IMPOSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN A HIGH WHILE LISTENING TO WGUM.



Toward a Destiny of Financial Integrity?

Holiday Inn Opens Soon

Development Plans Reveal

Completion of the Holiday Inn, now under construction near the intersection of North State Street and Woodrow Wilson, is scheduled for September 30, 1972, according to John Oliver, Director of Development at Millsaps.

The Holiday Inn is being built by Millsaps College and will be leased to United Inns of Memphis for an annual fee of $150,000 plus an undisclosed percentage of the gross revenue. United Inns holds an option for the construction of 200 rooms additional to the present 204 room structure. Oliver estimated that the original investment would be returned in 6 or 7 years.

Plans for the construction of a Texaco service station are awaiting city approval. The Texaco station will be located next to the Holiday Inn and will be financed and leased by the College. Oliver emphasized that the station will be built in an attractive design archetectually tied to the Holiday Inn.

Oliver also discussed future development of the north campus area, including the extension of Riverside Drive to Duncan Avenue and the type development desired for the remaining thirty acres.

Although no date has been set to begin construction, the college definitely expects to see the extension of Riverside Drive. According to the development head, the road would eliminate cross campus city traffic by allowing the college to close the North State Street and Wesley Avenue entrance. Further the road would provide access to future development project.

Several studies have been done to determine alternatives available to the College in the development of the ramaining property. No specific plans have been determined, however, Oliver indicated that the College has "gone ahead with the idea to build one major unit and develop around it. Before we do anything else we want to decide on what type of main unit should be used."

On the prospect of future revenue from development projects, Oliver was somewhat optimistic. "College officials have been told that if the North campus is properly developed the College might anticipate an annual revenue of up to a million dollars."

Outlaw Females On the Rise

or Don't ?$!!★ with me

(AFS) F.B.I. data show that female arrests for major crimes have risen three times faster than the male rate over the past ten years. The records reveal large increases for every type of offense, from armed robbery to murder, and four of those "most wanted" by the F.B.I. are women--three are being sought for politically-related crimes.

Millsaps Alums Featured

Four Millsaps College alumni are featured writers in "You Can't Eat Magnolias," a newly published collection of essays by Southern authors.

A former Jacksonian, Thomas Naylor, is co-editor of the collection of essays. Other Millsaps alumni and former Mississippians include James S. Ferguson, formerly of Anguilla; and Ray Marshall and Stewart Gammill, III, both originally from Jackson.

Five other featured authors also hail from Mississippi, including Wayne Flynt, Pontotoc; Willie Morris, Yazoo City; Frank A Rose, Meridian; Frank E. Smith, Sidon; and Luther Munford, Jackson.

The collection was published by the L.Q.C. Lamar Society, an association of moderate, progressive Southerners, black as well as white, and mostly young, who share concern about the South's problems, "believing in its promise, and hope for the future."

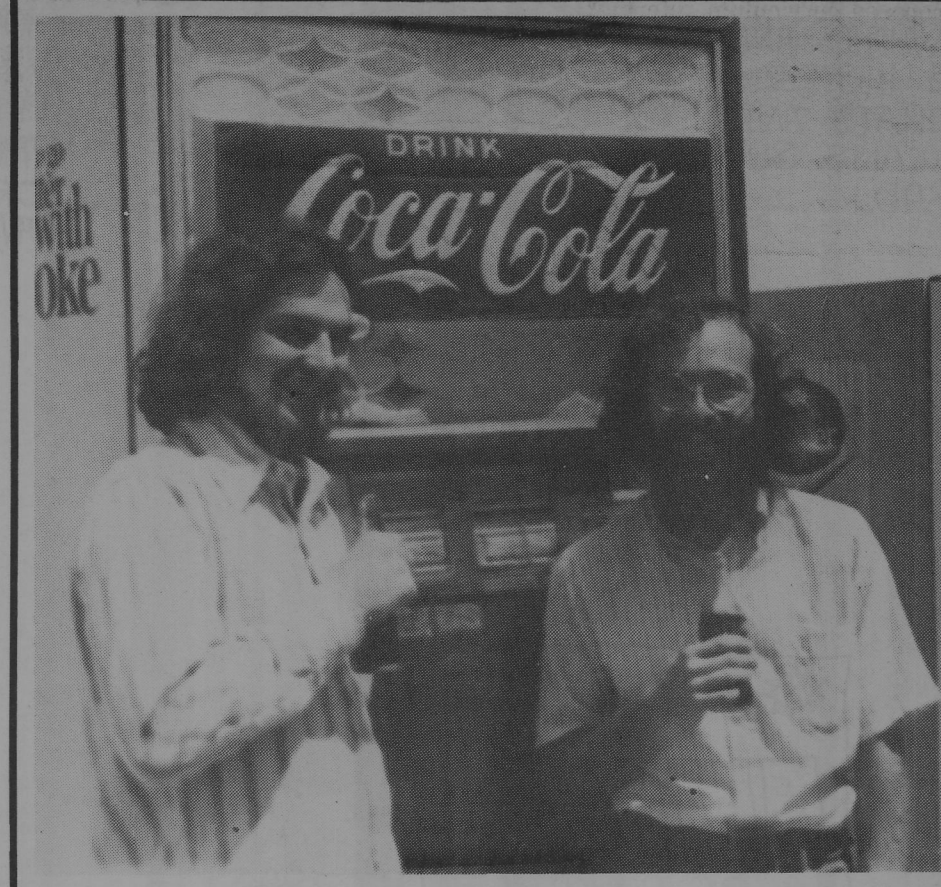
The essays deal with a wide scope of issues that face the South in the seventies and according to one of the authors the aim of the publication is to "stimulate among Southerners dialogue that will lead to realistic, progressive solutions to regional problems."

Former Jacksonian Thomas Naylor holds degrees from Millsaps College, Columbia University, Indiana University and Tulane University. He is currently director of the Center for Southern Studies and the Social System Simulation Program at Duke University and is the author of seven books and over 50 articles on econometrics, managerial economics, and computer simulation.

James S. Ferguson was born in Anguilla and holds history degrees from Millsaps, Louisiana State University, and the University of North Carolina. He is currently chancellor of the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

Stewart Gammill, III, was born in Jackson and holds degrees from Millsaps and the University of Mississippi. A past director of the Mississippi Economic Council, Gammill is engaged in organization and management of various small businesses under the trade name Interpine.

Ray Marshall was born in Oak Grove, Louisiana, and was reared in a Baptist orphanage in Jackson, Miss. He holds degrees from Millsaps, Louisiana State University, and the University of California. He is director of the Center for the Study of Human Resources and chairman of the department of economics at the University of Texas at Austin. He is also currently chairman of the Southwest Regional Manpower Advisory Committee to the U.S. Departments of Labor and of Health, Education, and Welfare.



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Collins . . .

(Continued From Page One)

regard to the report of the ad hoc committee on atheletics if we follow their recomendation, if we play more local schools, then we would not be able to do this in the conference. At this time, I do not forsee us entering this conference, but nonetheless it is a proposal before us right now.

P&W: Today the faculty revised the college senate proposal making the college senate an advisory rather than a decision making body. Do you feel that this was a desirable move?

Collins: Well, give the nuances of power and decision making processes on the Millsaps college campus, this probably is an expected event. And you know I am very concerned with the communication process on campus. I feel this is one of the things that I want to direct myself to this year. Likewise I feel that we need better communication between faculty and students and students and faculty. Students need to know where they can go to have their views, their ideas, their greivances known and it seems to me that at least this is a good beginning toward opening up the lines of communication. Perhaps if it succeeds, if it gains stature, if the college community develops respect for this body then perhaps the decision making process can be vested in it at a later time. But at least I feel it is a good beginning toward amalgomating the various constituencies on campus.

P&W: Are you satisfied with the proposed curriculum reforms?

Collins: I am very pleased that the faculty is taking a look at the curriculum and I think that this is significant in itself. It would seem to inidicate that we are at least willing to constantly evaluate our offerings and our degree requirements, and on the basis of this, try to come up with better approaches to the educational process. I have always been in favor of a type of curriculum that is structured but nonetheless gives the student a fair amount of flexibility to work within a framework to provide the kind of educational experience that he wants. For example, when I was at Marshall, as dean, I just flipped thru the catalog and came to the department of geology, and in the department of geology a student, after he had finished the core requirements, had one three hour elective that he could choose. Now I don't think this is fair to the student. I think it would put him a strait jacket where he has no flexibility at all. There are certain prerequisites, I think, necessary to the educational process. Certain skills, tools the student ought to have. I think the college ought to require this. Beyound that, however, I think there ought to be felxibility where the student can choose according to his own interest, and hopefully this is the direction in which we are moving.

P&W: Do you expect academic reform to create any problems in the area of college relations with parents and alumni?

Collins: No, to the contrary, I would hope that the parents and alumni, who would be looking at us and possibly of sending their children to Millsaps, would be very pleased with this - that we are trying to provide a better education for this younger generation. No, I would see it the other way around.

I think the liberal arts concept has got to, unlike any other time in history, justify its existence and I think one of the ways we can justify our existence is to constantly reevaluate our offerings and put our major thrust of all our efforts on what is the best thing for the students. If that's our focal point then I think we'll come up with something that is workable and will attract students.

P&W: Do you feel that a pass-fail system would be desirable for elective courses?

Collins: I would have no objection to a pass-fail system in elective courses. Now, of course, there are logistical problems in calculating grade point averages and such things as this, but I personally would have no objection to a pass-fail system and, as a matter of fact, would advocate it. We did incidently, in the psychology department this past year, run a class on an experimental basis that dealt with the pass-fail system and all the information I have indicates it has been sucessful.

P&W: Do you feel that comprehensives have a role at Millsaps?

Collins: Yes, I do, and let me hasten to clarify this. By a comprehensive examination, my definition is an experience with where the student is given an opportunity to synthesize what he has learned over his four years. I think it ought to be an enjoyable educational experience, and if it accomplishes that then it is good. I do not think that it should be punitive, we are not a graduate institution, we are an undergraduate institution, and I think if we that the comprehensive examination had as its purpose what I articulated. I think if we stick to that, then I think it has some worth. I think if we try to penalize the student, and I'm not saying this has occured in the past, I don't know if it has occured. But I certainly think this ought to be the objective. If it is, then they have a place.

P&W: What specifically do you mean by penalizing the student?

Collins: Well, I mean putting him in a situation where he feels uncomfortable, where the experience is more of a nightmare, than it is a pleasant thing, where the student-faculty relationship is such that communication breaks down, and things of this sort.

P&W: What question of concern to students, is the existance of intercolligiate football at Millsaps? Do you feel that varsity football has a place at the college?

Collins: This is a question that I want to take a close look at this year. I think the time has come for Millsaps to take a look at our atheletic program. What the purpose is? Whether or not that purpose is being accomplished? I spoke a minute ago on the conference, well, figuring on a non subsidized basis is fine, but there are actually some schools that heretofore have limited their program to only three intercolligiate events, basketball, baseball, and what have you. And now footfall; and they're actually thinking about putting football in to join this conference. But I would be opposed to thank I think we have to get a clear handle on what the actual financial situation is. I think I've gat a pretty clear picture, but I think we need to get it in even sharper focus, and once we've got this data in front of us, then we can make our move. Now, I'm aware of all of the arguments pros and cons; at least I think I am. Cut out football, emphasize basketball; cut out football and upgrade the intramural program; or else leave football as an intercollegiate event. I think it has a place but I do not think its place should dominate the scene, I do not think that it should take away from the academic program. I think it ought to supplement the academic program. If it doesn't do that, then it doesn't have a place.

P&W: Would the elimination of varsity football make substantial funds available for other uses?

Collins: No, it would not. This is a myth that it would. Those who argue during these strigent times--eliminate football and pour all of that money into other programs, just simply is not true. A large percentage of the budget for intercollegiate atheletics goes to scholarships, so that this is what I am talking about getting a handle on: the financial data and the implication of the data. For example, if we give to scholarships and of course these shcolarships are relatively small and usually from $100 to $400 a year, and some have full scholarships. But let's say for example that the person who geta a $200 scholarship would not have come to Millsaps otherwise, so that Millsaps gets a good football player and a good student and we realize the difference between the $200 and what the student would spend here in the remaining tuition fees in sum. In terms of the direction in which we go, suppose we eliminate intercollegiate atheletics, suppose we eliminate the people in intercollegiate programs, we would essentially save in terms of travel, we would save in terms of perhaps a faculty member or two but we would have to make the decision whether or not the money that we now spend in shcolarships for the whole school. No I think it is a falacy to say that we would save a considerable amount of money.

A New Approach

Millsaps as a liberal arts college has a special role to play in the lives of each of its students for as an established institution it is a microcosm of the conservatism and status quo-ism that is prevalent in society as a whole. Due to an inherent quality of all institutions, Millsaps influences the lives of many persons and, in ways that are often disguised in turn, is obviously affected by those who make up the system such as students and teachers in this case. It is for this reason that any education institution must be dealt with seriously.

A student government has a special role to play in the managing of any educational institution for although it has no power as such, if manipulated in the right way it is able to produce much.

Nevertheless, it is unfortunate that the student government is powerful only as a tool of persuasion and then only if those persons whom it represents are fully aware of their responsibility to make recommendations and to back changes in those ways that will make the administration and faculty respond favorably.

This year many reforms and changes will be attempted in all areas of campus life from curriculum revisions to social rules. Steps must be taken toward an equalization of the social rules of conduct for males and females, for in this day age, women are no longer satisfied to play the role of mild and submissive southern belles. The special problems that women students must face and which have been so long ignored must also be dealt with honestly and effectively for the first time. The system of budgeting and dispensing of student monies that the Senate has long employed is dreadfully inefficient and wasteful. It is the right of all students whose money is utilized by the Senate to enjoy and profit from as many of the programs, lectures, and concerts as possible and it is the responsibility of the Senate and its leaders to see that the products of these funds reach as many students as possible. Therefore, this year a new system of budgeting and auditing headed by a finance committee of students and a paid independent auditor will be implemented to aid in distribution of student funds.

These are only a few of the changes that will be attempted--some of them will pass and be successful while others will undoubtably not be implemented. Nevertheless, we will try and hopefully succeed. But one thing that I can promise you is that we will not get bogged down in trivialites and reduce ourselves to a state of inertia through sheer boredom.



Gracie Lofton views student government for the coming year.

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Cinema Review

Butterflies Are Free

by Wm. Vaughan

A blind youth (Don) is trying to make it on his own in the big city. He falls in love with the girl in the apartment next door (Jill) and all is going well until his mother arrives from the suburbs. Mother attempts to break up the affair and, as she predicts, the girl soon leaves son for a new lover. Mother is wiser than we think, however, and, realizing that it is time he learned to rely on himself, tells son that he must stay on alone and not come back to the suburbs with her. Re-enter the girl, who realizes that she must take love and the responsibility that goes with it more seriously. She returns to Don and all ends well.

Correct! This is not a particularly exciting plot. However, "Butterflies are Free" does offer an interesting situation with just the proper amount of conflict to keep one pleasantly involved. Often when plays are taken from Broadway and put on the screen, they suffer severely. This production, however, manages to withstand the transformation relatively unscrathed, sticking closely to the orginal stage production.

Edward Albert is quite good as the blind boy striving to break the chains which are binding him to home. Though lacking in experience, he projects a properly naive and agreeable character. This geniality, however, is reinforced by his raising the pitch of his voice at the end of phrases, a device which seemed rather obvious and contrived by the end of the film.

Goldie Hawn, as the girl next door, is Goldie Hawn. How I would like to see her in a role other than the kooky blonde, for it looks like she is destined to play herself forever. In all fairness, there are scenes in which she does show more depth than has been evidenced in past roles.

Eileen Heckart, who created the role of the mother on Broadway, is superb. Her gravel throated voice lends itself perfectly to the wry remarks she has for her son's apartment and his choice for a girl friend. She is the catalyst for the conflict in the plot and her scenes are definitely the most interesting. Probably the best moments of the film are those between her and her son.

Unfortunately the screenplay follows the original script too closely, for it has the same flaws. The dialouge is full of humor which tends to make audiences groan rather than laugh. For instance, Jill could not stay with her husband because (you guessed it) his name was Jack! Also there are so many puns on the phrase "I see" that one feels the playwright must have had his needle stuck in a terribly deep groove. Initially it is fine to have such jokes about blindness in order that we may know Don is not self conscious about his condition, but surely we are aware of this after one and one-half hours of such puns.

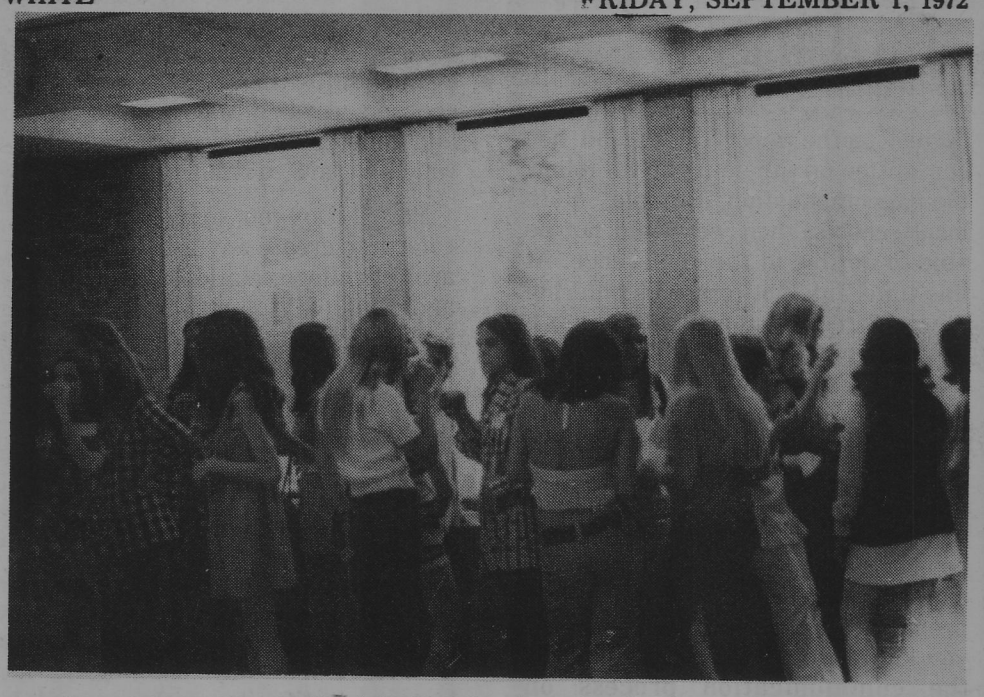
The film, however, does not pretend to be a major work of art, and it succeeds well for what it is: a comedy-drama serious enough to keep one's mind occupied for a few hours, if not for much longer.

The Greeks Rush '72

This fall, the Millsaps greek organizations have come up with a few surprises as rush opened with registration on August 29. Terry Winstead, president of Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity, revealed to reporters of the P&W that for the first time in three years the number of male rushees has increased.

While the fraternities are expecting close to 100 rushees, sororities here at Millsaps have found themselves faced with a decrease in female rushees as compared with the previous year. Sarah Neville Damon, member of Kappa Delta sorority, told reporters that only 47 women have registered for rush so far, and also mentioned possibilities of three additional reshees registering later this week.

The percentages of students entering rush this fall were to be disclosed in this issue, but these were unobtainable as the necessary figures were withheld by the Admissions Office until a later date.



Registration for Sorority Rush.

Night Classes To Be Offered

Millsaps College will offer its first Evening Division fall semester with classes scheduled to begin September 4.

Dr. J. Harvey Saunders, dean of the faculty at the Methodist-related school, indicated that the initiation of the Evening Division classes was due to numerous requests from interested residents.

"Not only have we tried to select a broad base of subjects in the fall semester but our new program will also be the least expensive for students in Jackson," he said.

He noted that the campus is conveniently located for Jackson residents and also indicated that the courses will be taught by Millsaps College faculty members.

The Evening Division will begin September 4 with classes meeting from 7 p.m. to 9:45 p.m. Monday through Thursday. Three-hour courses will meet once per week and four-hour science courses which require a combination of six hours of laboratory and class work will meet twice per week. Some courses will meet at hours determined by the department chairmen.

The total cost for tuition is $30 per credit hour with no additional registration fees, except laboratory fees where applicable.

According to Saunders, application materials may be obtained through the Registrar's Office at the school. Students should have high school and college transcripts sent to the Office of the Registrar, Millsaps College, Jackson, Mississippi 39210.

Registration will be held in the Office of the Registrar from 8 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Monday through Friday beginning Tuesday, August 15, and continuing through Thursday, September 7. Additional information may be secured by phoning the Office of the Registrar, 354-5201.

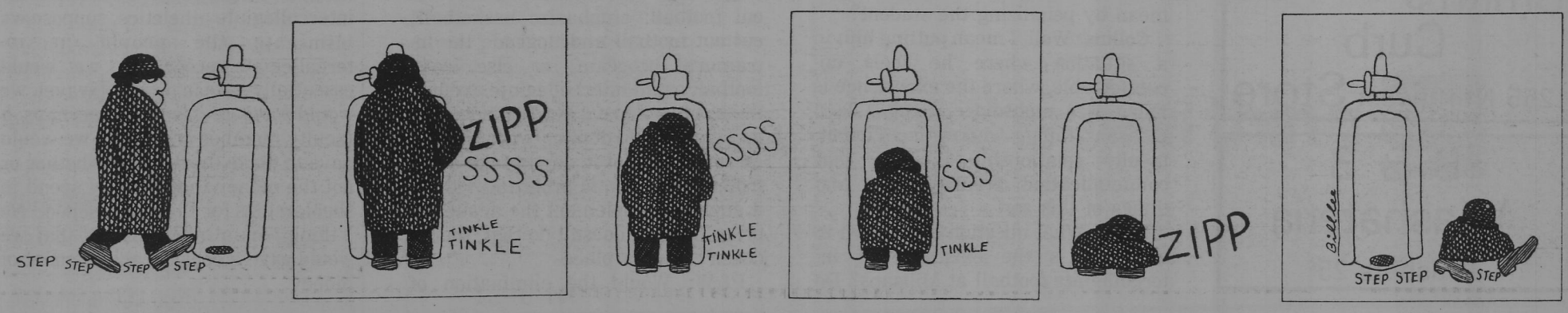
Courses to be offered include Introduction to Accounting I, Fundamentals of Biology, Modern Chemistry, History of the United States to 1865, Fundamentals and Problems of Business Administration, and English Composition. Others are English Literature, Story of the Old Testament, Introduction to Accounting, Problems of Philosophy, Introduction to Sociology, College Algebra, Western Civilization to 1815 and Introduction to Psychology.

HELP WANTED

The P&W is looking for dependable students to join our staff. You can contribute in many ways. We need writers, typists, ad salesmen, and opinion pollsters. For more information, come by the P&W office on the second floor of the student union.

americarnal

by bill lee



Sport Shorts

Women's Intramurals

Women's Intramurals will operate under a new constitution in 1972-73. A constitution revision committee met several times in late spring and on May 8, 1972 they approved a new constitution to govern the women's program. The new constitution differs from the old in that a Women's Council, composed of representatives of each team involved in the intramural program, is the legislative body while the Women's Intramural Director assumes the position of Ex-Officio member and Executive Director.

Under the new set-up, the Majorette Club becomes an honorary organization whose primary function will be to identify and honor those women who have done the most to promote intramurals each year.

The Council will meet weekly and will have the responsibility for scheduling the contests and approving the by-laws under which the contests are carried out.

All meetings of the council are open to the public and visitors from the floor may be recognized though only official representatives have the vote.

The search is on for a fall outdoor sport for the women. With school starting so much earlier this year, the Women's Intramural Council has decided to institute an outdoor sport for its members to fill in the extra time now available in the fall semester. They also aim to avoid going into an indoor situation while the gym in still unbearably hot.

Among the sports mentioned so far are: soccer, field hockey, touch football, and softball. Miss Mary Ann Edge, Director of Women's Intramurals, will appreciate hearing from anyone who has a suggestion as to a suitable fall sport for women.

Varsity Candidates

Candidates for the various Varsity Teams should consult with the appropriate coaches immediately if they have any intention of trying out for these teams in 1972-73. Anyone who wishes to go out for football this year should talk to Coach Harper Davis; potential golfers should consult with Miss Mary Ann Edge; and those who wish to play tennis and basketball should meet immediately with Coach Jim Montgomery.

Football, of course, is already underway and fall programs in tennis, golf and basketball will begin the first week in September and it is essential that candidates begin the try-out process at this time.

Independent Soccer

All independent men and non-fraternity men who are interested in playing soccer in the upcoming soccer season should check in with Coach Jim Montgomery. Every effort is being made to field a strong independent soccer team and all candidates should sign the list in the Athletic Department office and find out the practice times which have been reserved for them.

Home Game Admission

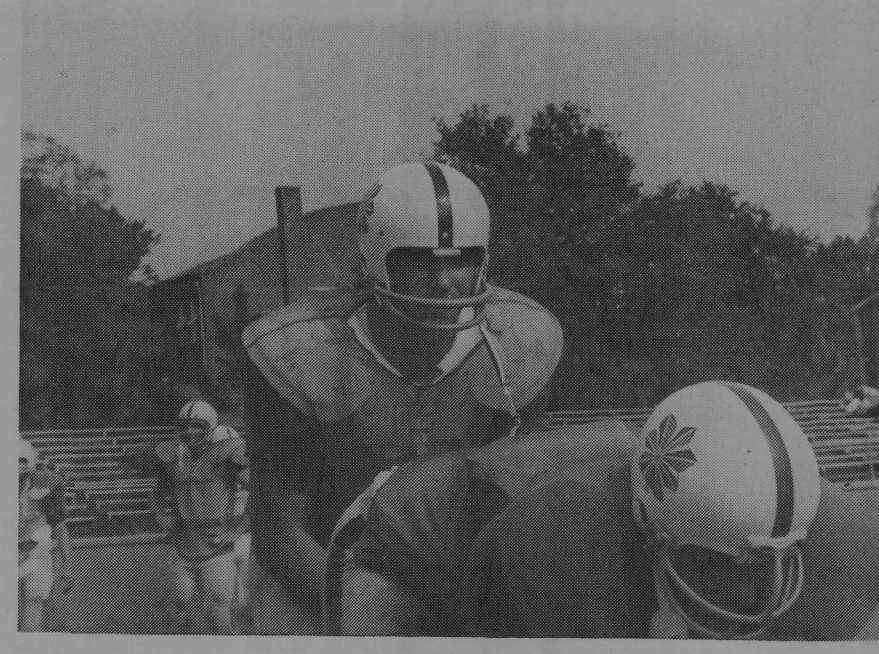
Students will be admitted to home football games upon presentation of I.D. card at the gate. All home games this season will be played at Newell Field and students should enter the main gate on Riverside Drive.

Faculty and Staff members may reserve their tickets in the week preceding a home game by calling the Athletic Department or by mail.

Tennis Club

The Tennis Club will resume its weekly meetings on Friday, September 8. The club, which numbered over thirty members last year, considers anyone who has an interest in playing and promoting tennis a prime candidate.

The club has as its primary function the improvement of play among its members and early meetings this fall will be aimed towards development of skills. The club will meet at 3 p.m. on the tennis courts or Room 1 of the gym when the weather is bad.



Majors Kickoff Season

Successful Year Predicted

Harper Davis, coach of the Millsap's Majors football team says that his team will be one of the best he has had in years. Davis and his assistant Tommy Ranager have 35 men to work with, 21 of them being returning lettermen.

The offense will be led by quarterback Dale Keyes. Keyes, a senior from Laurel is also the team punter and place kicker. Robert Grisham and David Simmons are the backup quarterbacks. Grisham has some experience since he filled in when Keyes was injured last year.

Rowan Torrey, top receiver last year, will be the wingback. Torrey, recovering from a knee operation, is in good shape and once again will be a strong running and pass-catching threat. At fullback: Gary Echols, last year's starter, Charlie Goldberg, and Bill Todd. Les Adams, Scott Neeper, and David Hughes are competing for the tailback position.

The passing game will be greatly enhanced by the arrival of Freshman Sonny Aldy. The split end position will probably be filled by Aldy who was All Big 8 at Callaway. The coaches have high praise for Aldy, saying that he is a hard worker and has great potential. David Grimsley, Stan Smith, and Dees Hinton are battling Aldy for the position.

Tight end will be either Cecil Quick or David Marsh. Both these players are strong and fast. Howard Smith and Bubba Egan, both Freshmen, will also see playing time at tightend.

The offensive and defensive lines will have veterans in key positions. The offensive center position appears strong with returnees Larry Breeden and Steve Whatley fighting for the starting berth. At guard (both offensive and defensive) Mike Huoni, Bob Fant, and David Turner will see action. The offensive and defensive tackles will include Paul "Cossack" Dancisin, Cecil Quick, Mike Green, and John Atwood.

The defensive backfield is led by junior Robert Grisham at safety. Sophomores Bob Randle and Jeff Lundy will play at halfback and monster man respectively. David Grimsley will play defensive back as well as split end.

The linebacker corps will consist of Bob Fant, Rusty Gill, Robert Herring, John Atwood, Mike Ellingberg or Mike Reans.

This could be another successful season for the Majors. The only question mark is the opposition. In the college division one can never tell. But the prospects of having another winning year are good.

The Armed Citizen

(AFS) The National Rifle Association is well-known for its hard-line stand on the right of citizens to keep and bear arms.

Now an N.R.A. publication, THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN, is inviting its readers to submit newsclippings showing how citizens can stop crime by using their own guns. The condensed news stories appear in a new column entitled "The Armed Citizen" -- and, considering the nature of the magazine, seem to condone killing. That is, if the situation calls for it.

Here are some of the situations, taken from the RIFLEMAN'S July issue:

"Two knife-wielding would-be robbers barged into the home of Charles Love, a legless accident victim. Love pulled a .22 pistol from a blanket in his wheelchair, fired a warning shot, and then mortally wounded one of the men."

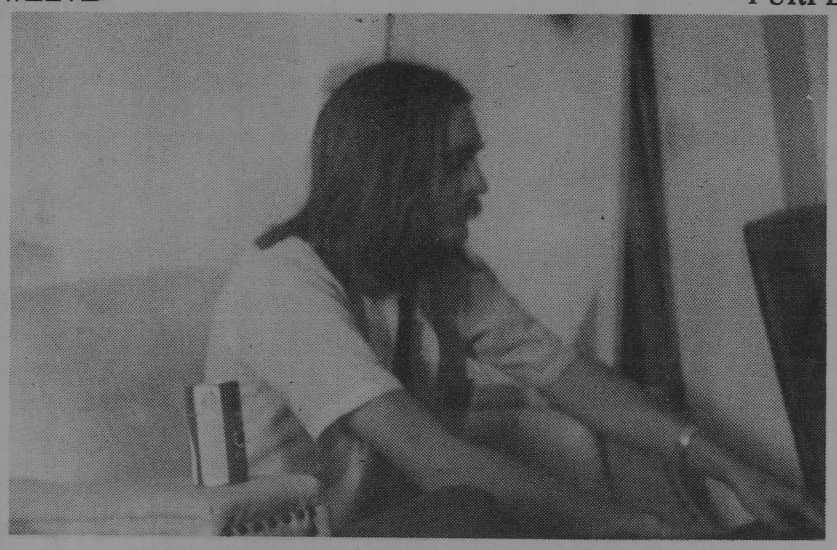
"Robert Valinti, alone in his Levittown, N.Y. home, heard noises, grabbed a .22 rifle, and went to investigate. When a man came at him, Valinti fired once, killing the intruder."

"Having looted the cash register in Mrs. Mary Lee Billingslea's Stratford, Connecticut market, the robber tried to grab her purse. Instead, Mrs. Billingslea grabbed a .22 pistol, and in the ensuing struggle the gun went off, killing the man."

The rest of the items are tame by comparison, involving for the most part woundings and snappy apprehensions at gunpoint. But the last item in the column reports on a Nebraska Supreme Court ruling which denied $250,000 in personal damages to a man shot in the back in a holdup in which he was not involved. The shot was fired by the holdup victim, a grocer.

Appended to the RIFLEMAN'S column is the following advice to members of the N.R.A: "Mere presence of a firearm, without a shot being fired, prevents crime in many instances, as shown by news report. Shooting usually can be justified only where crime constitutes an immediate, imminent threat to life or limb, or in some circumstances, property."







A new school year brings both joy and dejection.



After cut session rushees pick up bids.



Student response varied after picking up bids.



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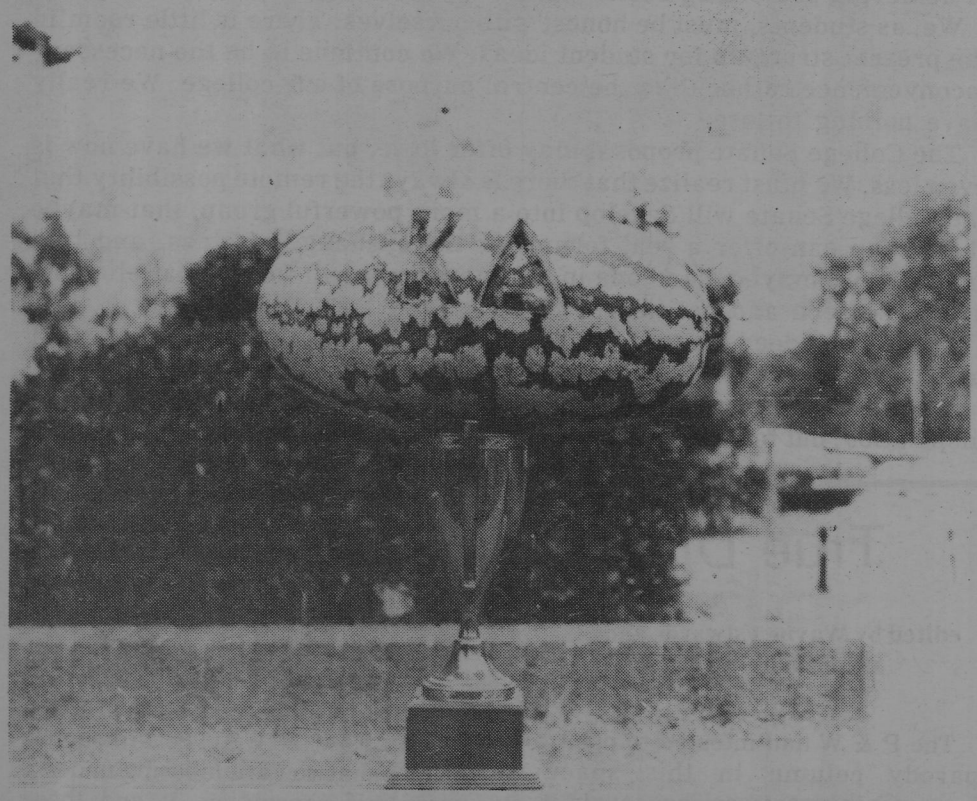
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VOL. 88 NO. 2 | MILLSAPS COLLEGE | FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1972



Mutilated Melon shamed by dirty rush techniques.

For details see page three.

Alumni Fund Tops Goal

The 1971-72 Annual Fund campaign at Millsaps College has set an all-time record of giving, according to Laurel attorney Ernest W. Graves, chairman of the campaign.

Graves indicated that between July 1, 1971, and June 30, 1972, alumni, friends and parents contributed $69,028.69 to the fund, exceeding by nearly $20,000 the year's goal of $50,000.

"This is the largest year ever in the 19 year history of the Annual Fund at Millsaps," Graves said.

He noted that more than 1,100 donors supported this year's effort which provides unrestricted current support funds for the Methodist-related school.

Director of Development John C. Oliver indicated that support from other sources was also up during 1971-72. He noted that support for scholarships, capital projects, and endowments more than doubled in 1971-72 over '70-71.

Included in the recent giving period are contributions for a new Activities Center. Construction for this facility, which will replace Buie Gymnasium, will begin this fall.

Unrestricted support from Methodists throughout the state increased five percent over the previous year, according to Oliver. Through local giving in Methodist churches, Mississippi Methodists gave $122,913 to the College.

The five leading church contributors during the past fiscal year were Galloway Memorial United Methodist in Jackson, Columbus First United Methodist, Cleveland First United Methodist, Oxford-University United Methodist and Gulfport First United Methodist Church.

Total giving to the College from July 1, 1971, through June 30, 1972, amounted to $560,106. Mississippi counties which had the highest dollar total during the year were, in dollar order, Hinds, Jackson, Coahoma, Bolivar and Harrison.

In terms of out of state contributions to Millsaps, alumni and friends from Georgia made the largest contributions, followed by Louisiana and Alabama.

Although the College experienced a significant year of support, Oliver noted that the College must continue to seek financial contributions from alumni and friends. He predicts that all private institutions including Millsaps will have to maintain aggressive fund raising effort for years to come if they are to survive the "economic crunch" of the seventies.

According to Oliver the development of the Millsaps north campus, which includes a Holiday Inn, will be an important factor in the College's financial future. However, he noted, when compared to the necessity for contributed funds, it will only provide a small part of the solution to the financial needs of the private school.

Forum Series Announced

Millsaps College will kick off its annual Millsaps Forum Series in mid-September, according to Dr. Rondall Bell, chairman of the series.

Dr. Bell, a professor of biology at the Methodist-related school, indicated that 26 programs have been scheduled for the upcoming school year.

"This year's forum series will feature speakers from many different areas including college instructors, leaders in state and national government, state business leaders, and noted medical authorities," Dr. Bell said.

"Mississippi and particularly Jackson has many top-notch people in all areas and this is a chance for people in the community to hear these knowledgeable people," he added.

The Forum series will be held each Friday beginning Sept. 15, in Room 215 of the Academic Complex on the Millsaps campus.

The programs will last for one and a half hours with discussion following each presentation.

"During the series we will cover everything from the pipe organ to relevant political issues," Bell said.

"And I think some very interesting knowledge can be gained from each presentation."

The series are open to the general public as well as the Millsaps student body.

Among the impressive list of speakers scheduled for the year are Hodding Carter, Delta Democrat Times Editor in Greenville; Carl McIntire, Sunday Editor, Clarion-Ledger and Jackson Daily News; Clark Reed, Chairman of the Mississippi Republican Party; Ed Cates, Jackson City Commissioner; Thomas J. Brooks, Jr., University of Mississippi School of Medicine; William Winter, Lieutenant Governor; Dr. Edward M. Collins, Jr., president of Millsaps College.

Lt. Governor William Winter will discuss the "Price of Growth" in Mississippi with emphasis on the increasing industrial expansion and urbanization in the state.

Clarke Reed will discuss "Development of the Two Party System in the South." Dr. Rondal Bell, professor of biology at Millsaps will discuss "Will Success Spoil Homo Sapiens?"

(Continued On Page Seven)

Greeks Pledge 113

The Greeks rapped up another annual event last week with the close of Rush Week. The week's activities brought 77 men and 36 women into the greek fold.

Sororities faced with a smaller freshman women enrollment showed a sharp decline in woman pledges from the previous year. Girl pledges fell from 57 from last year to 36 for this years rush. Men's figures showed a surprising increase from last year — 77 new pledges or associate actives, as compared to 48 from the preceeding year.

Individual statistics run like this:

Chi Omega (10) — Judy Bell, Lisa Blackburn, Robin Douglas, Fran Harry, Eileen Hawkins, Betsy Holmes, Melissa Hudspeth, Marie Elaine Lyold, Ellen Leggett, Mary Jane Mace.

Kappa Delta (14) — Vivian Barker, Pat Goodman, Elizabeth Ann Harwell, Laura Damon Helvenston, Janet Love, Marsha McCarty, Brenda Milstead, Ann Nettleton, Terri O'Flinn, Patsy Pharr, Cynthia Roberts, Hollie Rowan, Diana Sessums, Cathy Vance.

Phi Nu (8) — Mandy Bomar, Betty Clark, Janice Johnson, Kathy Lewis, Mary Kathryn Lloyd, Betsy O'Brien, Kathy Smith, Susan Torguson.

Zeta Tau Alpha (4) — Anna Rose Barnett, Joy Beatty, Janet Bergman, Mary Jennings.

Pi Kappa Alpha (30) — Richard Edgerton, Randy Hooper, Robby Duggar, David Michael Johnson, Richard Witty, George Nassar, Randy Hall, Jamie Burton, Alan Cameron, Joe Cliburn, Warner Waddington, III, Stan Axismith, Robert Kersh, Allen Morton, Jeff Cook, Will Wallace, Bobby Jew, Walter Wofford, Kevin McClure, Mark Eppes, Ricky Sparkman, Glade McInnis, Dan Finnerfrook, Mike Stevens, Ward Emling, Mickey Wallace, Charlie Martin, David Butts, Billy Elliott, Roger Smith.

Lambda Chi Alpha's new **Associate Members** (16) — David Anderson, Doug Brindley, Ed Brown, Syd Conner, Albert Delgadillo, Royce Garvin, Ken Grove, Mike Hum-

(Continued On Page Three)

In the Jungle

by Wayne Edwards

(EDITORS NOTE: This column is based on material which is courtesy of the Mississippi Radio News Network. However, opinions expressed herein are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of MRN. Special thanks to MRN President Jim Bevers for granting permission and aiding in research.)

Federal District Judge Harold Cox last week ordered the Wayne County School Board to rehire Dewey Mckee. That decision has been termed the most progressive step toward academic freedom in recent Mississippi history by the American Civil Liberties Union in Jackson. According to Charles Horwitz of the ACLU, "its the first time a teacher has successfully won his right to a teacher contract in a public high school in Mississippi by challenging the arbitrary ruling of his school board."

The Wayne County School Board had refused to renew McKee's contract contending that he had missed work too often and that he had arbitrarily intervened when his daughter got into an argument at school. However, at the hearing held by the school board on the matter (which was ordered by Judge Cox) both these charges were discounted through the testimony of several students and community leaders. McKee contended, meanwhile, that his dismissal was the result of his political activity and of his criticism of the county board of supervisors for diverting school funds for other purposes. McKee has been outspoken on the question of human rights and is an active member of a group known as the Concerned Citizens in Wayne County. Both the school principal and the county superintendent of education recommended that McKee's contract be renewed.

Horwitz has assessed Cox's decision this way, "Cox interpreted the state law regarding education which provides for the hiring and firing of teachers. He said that law must be interpreted to mean the burden is on the school board to show that there is a good reason for not rehiring somebody if the principal or superintendent feels he is doing a good job. Traditionally the school teacher is in terrible jeopardy in Mississippi when he speaks out on any kind of controversial issue that irritates the power structure. In this case Cox says the teacher is a citizen and has the right to do and say what he wants."

Horwitz pointed out that the law in question has been used several times in the past few years in the cases of Black teachers who lost their jobs because of desegregation, but in this case he says it was purely an academic freedom issue, "he (McKee) had challenged one of the members of the board of supervisors who in the words of Judge Cox 'used the schools as his family placement service'. The supervisor was in fact violating the state nepotism laws and the judge noted that."

Horwitz pointed out other factors which made this case unusual, "its important because Judge Cox, who has been overruled more times by the Fifth Circuit Court of appeals and the Supreme Court than any other judge in recent history made a very civil libertarian decision." Horwitz also noted that a member of the Mississippi Legislature, Gerald Blessey handled the case on behalf of McKee. The legal fees were paid by the Mississippi Teachers Association, a predominantly black organization. Horwitz said that the fact that a member of the state legislature would identify with a black organization and a liberal white organization (the ACLU) made the case especially important.

Horwitz said the big problem about the case is that it could be a precedent for other teachers around the state but that they will not know about it.

Purple and White

The P&W is the Millsaps community newspaper. It is published twelve times a semester. Opinions herein do not necessarily represent the attitudes of the student body, faculty, or administration. Unsigned editorials are those written by the editor.

Editor	Hal Malchow
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Features Editor	Katherine Baier
Mystic Editor	Mike Dendy
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Your comments and opinions are solicited.

Box 15424, Millsaps College

Jackson, Ms. 39210

The College Senate

We need not hold illusions about the proposed College Senate. Students have not been offered a meaningful role in college government.

There is much to be said against the proposal. It would create a powerless body where students are under represented. It would add another step to an already complex decision-making process. The student Senate would suffer an even more impotent role. To percieve this College Senate as a significant step toward student participation in college government would be fantasy, but to defeat this proposal in hope of achieving something better would be an even greater self-deception.

We, as students, must be honest with ourselves. There is little room in the present structure for student ideas. We continue to be the necessary inconvenience rather than the central purpose of our college. We really have nothing to lose.

The College Senate proposal may offer little, but what we have now is even less. We must realize that there is always the remote possibility that the College Senate will develop into a more powerful group, that maybe this group can offer a real forum for the exchange of ideas, and that maybe, just maybe, someone in this new body will forget that students are to be seen and not heard.

These are indeed meager hopes. They are far less than we have a right to expect. But at least they are hopes. We have none now.

We must vote to approve the College Senate. It is hardly a source of inspiration, but for the serfs of Millsaps Manor it is the best hope around.

Malchow

True Dirt

edited by Wayne Edwards and inspired by YOU

The P & W had intented to print a parody column in this space; however, this past week has taught us that humor cannot match truth at Millsaps. This column is based on the belief that no truth can be based on fact. You truth seekers need read no further for all we offer are shameless lies. Contributors include Hal Malchow, Cosmo, Sue Essie Bryant, Mike Dendy, Trey Gist, Charles Sandel, Tuthe Farrey, and John Brittainham. In addition Joseph Schiltz Brewing Company provided a high that permitted such a pitiful low. (That line specifically should be accredited to Malchow.)

. . . Reelect the President! Vote Don Lewis Senior Class President . . . Steve Slay sleeps with his dog . . . he says its better than most Millsaps women . . . Al "Sea Dog" Malone has retired from the Navy and is expected to resume his role as editor of the P & W when the publications board reads this article . . . there's a rumor that Hollingsworth's will soon close . . . Finally a name for the new men's dorm — CS's . . . Trey Gist wanted his name in this column . . . Cosmo is a high school drop out . . . a freshman coed went to the political science department with a drop card to get out of political science 101 . . . the professor said, "you mean you don't want to take this during an election year?" . . . she didn't know to laugh . . . it rained today . . . back to Gist . . . he reports that the price of lettuce at his favorite grocery last week jumped from nineteen to thirty nine cents . . . Hal Malchow is a Pike alum . . .Mike Dendy had to leave this session early. He said, "I'm gonna make like an atom and split."

. . . WHEAT, BARLEY, GETTING TIGHT . . . GIVE 'EM HELL . . . PURPLE AND WHITE.

Letters to the Editor

Are there no sacred cows

Dear Editor:

I greatly appreciate the exposure given to me in the last issue of the PURPLE AND WHITE, although I believe that you are laboring under a gross mis conception. I, and those with whom I have worked with (otherwise known as free thinkers, radicals, communists, peaceniks, wierdos, and hippies), are merely trying to create an atmosphere in which we don't suffer from the harrassment and oppression of the Headlessman Press and their horde of mindless henchmen, i.e., stupid rednecks like Bill Waller and company. If they don't let us live our own lives, we are sure gonna make it rough on them.

Peace, Love, and all that hippie talk,

Randy Righton

P. S. The Tooth Fairy does exist and will return for a second coming so that we can all drink wine instead of water. For proof just ask the Baptist Student Union.

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Shocking evidence of brutal murder.

KD's Commit Ritual Murder on Melon?

or all quiet on the rhine

by Mike Dendy

This is not the kind of story that one likes to write. It is a story filled with the worst in human nature, a tale of theft, larceny of the heart and possibly, a murder. But it is a tale that needs to be told — if not for us, then for our children and for their children, so that they may inherit a better world than we, because we had the courage and foresight to bring criminals to justice.

The tradgedy has unfolded slowly, starting last spring. While it is a fairly undisputed principle of science that, in the spring a young man's fancy turns to love, it has hitherto not been known what turns a young woman's fancy takes at that time. Well, during the spring of last year, the fancy of at least three young women apparently turned to watermelon (and some say thence to murder).

My sources tell me that three KD's (who will go unnamed for obvious reasons), were sitting around the KD house last year, when all of a sudden one of them decided that she wanted some watermelon. So, interrupting the discussion then in progress about whether the boys had more money at Ole Miss or Tulane, she walked out to the kitchen — only to discover that the watermelon, placed so lovingly in the refrigerator earlier, had vanished.

At this point the story leaves the realm of solid fact and enters the area of conjecture. And it is at this point that we need to ask ourselves three fundamental questions. They are: 1. Was the watermelon really stolen at all; 2. Who stole the watermelon, and 3. Why did they take the watermelon. We will address ourselves to the last two questions at the outset.

My sources point to three possible thieves — each of who's alibi needs to be examined in detail before any conclusion is reached.

The first suspect is George Fleming. It was widely known at the time that he was conducting a study on deviant southern sex practices — and it has been widely theorized that he stole the watermelon to use as a research tool. This theory is partially substantiated by the fact that watermelon remains were found in the boys bathroom of George's dorm cubicle. George was also heard to remark on occasion, that he had a "really seedy" date.

This theory has one initial flaw — he was at the time, a member of the **Purple and White** Staff — and, as such, was above the commission of any crime.

The second theory points to Mrs. "Ma" Fisazackerly, who mysteriously resigned last year. Some say that she resigned as the result of being confronted with her guilt in the watermelon theft and being given the choice between tactful resignation and dismisal. There is some evidence to support this theory, but it has one overriding flaw — it doesn't make a very good story.

Then there is the third theory — the one to which I personally subscribe. This theory holds that the watermelon was killed by the KD'S themselves — and that the remains were scattered so that no one would ever be brought to trial. Why would the KD's pick on an innocent watermelon — the answer is simple. They wanted desperately to make it a pledge.

The KD's, like every other sorority and fraternity has fallen short of members — and so fewer dues are coming in. Therefore, the trend has been to pledge almost anything that can qualify. It is under this system that the Chi O's recently attempted to pledge a radish (although one Chi O denied this, saying that the radish was given a bid only due to "poor eyesight" on the part of one of the members). Thus, the watermelon would not have seemed an unlikely prospect for the KD's.

There was only one thing wrong with the KD's plan — the watermelon wouldn't pledge. Sources give several reasons for this. Some say that the watermelon simply felt that it was too good to be a KD. Others said that it was planning to pledge at first, but soon grew weary of the conversations at the KD house and decided to withdraw. Others say that it was infuriated when one KD, finding that it couldn't wear a sweatshirt, maliciously carved the sorority initials in its side (see picture.) Finally, it is surmised that the watermelon was worried that it wouldn't be able to get dates like the other girls — though at Millsaps it probably could have, given the competition.

This seems the only logical explanation, and it is supported by various evidence — such as the KD (see picture) who, not long after, stood holding the mutilated remains of a watermelon in her hands, exclaiming "some of our seedier pledges didn't make it." The KD's of course, will deny this story — but they can not erase for one moment its brutal truth.

There are, then several questions that need answering. First of all, why hasn't an investigation been conducted by the student senate. Secondly, why did I use a play on the word "seedy" twice in the same article and, lastly, if Richard Nixon's such a nice guy, then why is he a Republican.

Greeks...

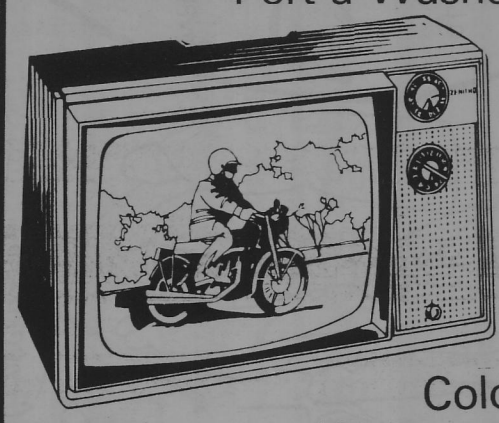
(Continued From Page One)

phreys, Fred McEwen, Don Messer, Ricky Price, Bob Smith, Don Wells, Terrel Williams, Ronnie Ramage, Paul Sumrall.

Kappa Sigma (13) — Charles Araujo, Gary Ballard, Allen Brehm, Charles Clarke, Lane Cook, Fred Day, Rick Dycus, Jim Flynn, James Galloway, Jim McCafferty, Robin Robinson, Eric Schlinder, Steve Germany.

Kappa Alpha (18) — James Loftin, Rusty Buys, Steve Whatley, Miles Hill, Tommy May, Larry Moffett, Bill Montgomery, Lloyd Gray, Doug Bagwell, Earl Aycock, Scott Meeper, Stacy Jenkins, Baxter Strain, Mark Youngblood, Rick Stanford, Bubba Egan, Ed Parks, Glen Campbell.

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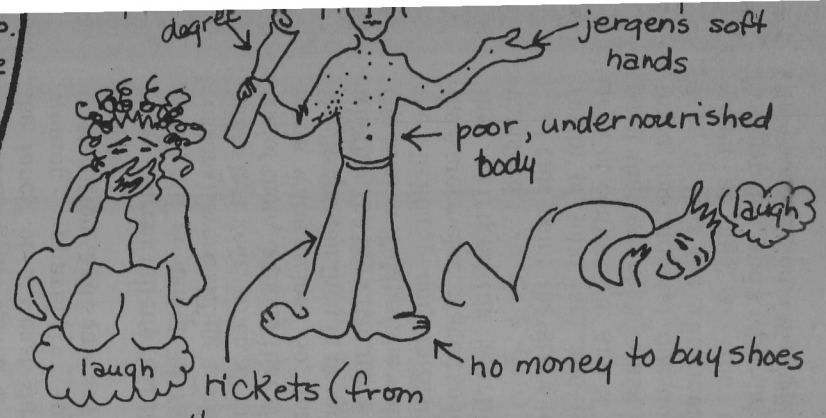
Have a date with a Millsaps girl. Give up everything but your celibacy.

Earn 30 prestige points.

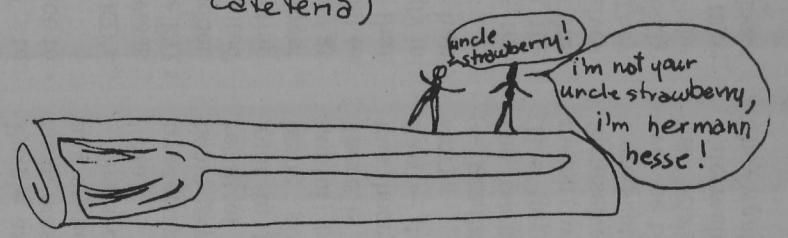
Lose 5 turns while everyone around you collapses in helpless laughter.

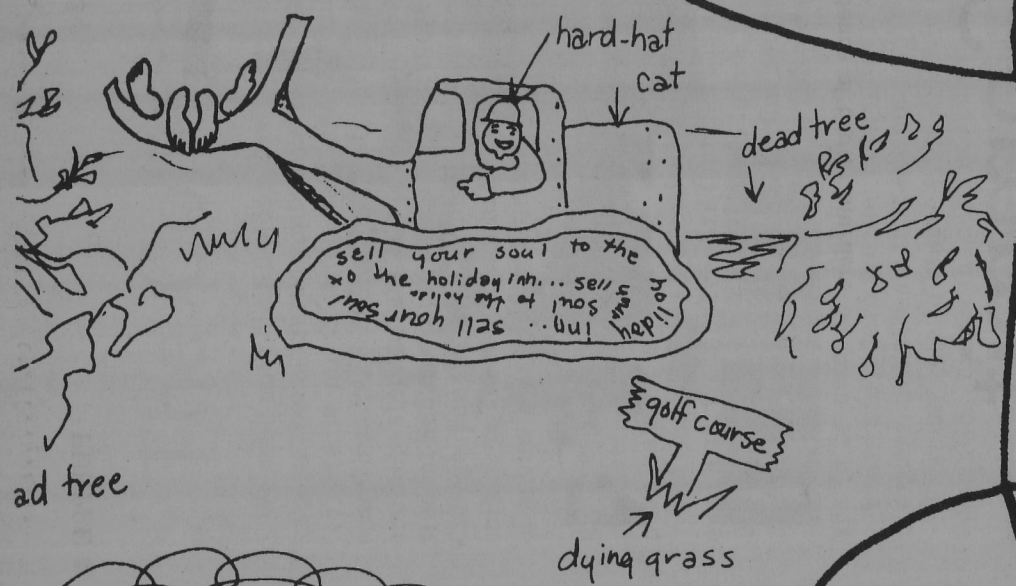
Put on your sorority pin and get to the library early enough to get a glass-enclosed room. Sit back with an empty notebook and wait for the boys in the fraternity to prostrate themselves at your feet. Gain 250 prestige points. (social, that is.)

Take a ride to the unemployment office. Discover that your cab driver has degrees from Millsaps in Physics, Math, and Biology...









Learn that the firm which manufactures Kaopectate is a major investor in the cafeteria. Lose your appetite...

Try to make meaningful change at millsaps. go see adviser.

adviser says to go see department head

janitor says try to make meaningful change at Millsaps

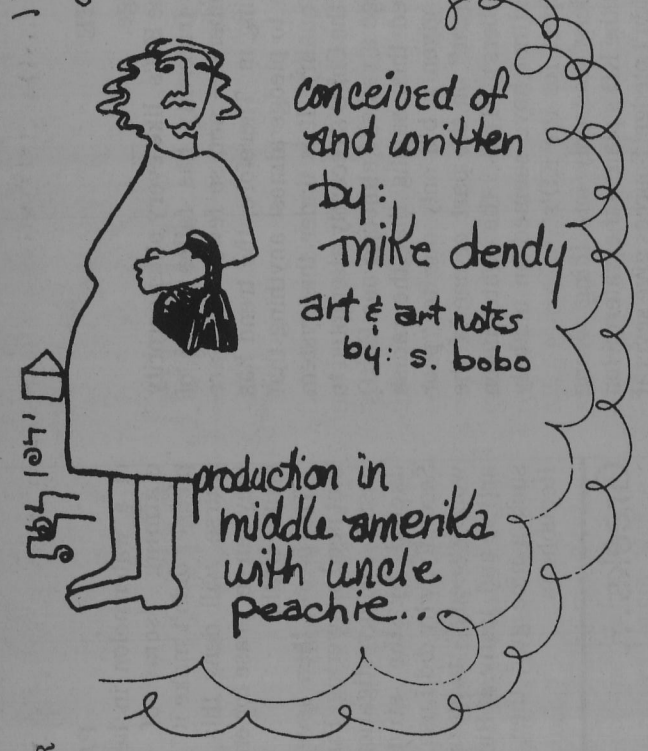
BS

head of department says go see member of administration

administration member refers you to member of board of trustees

member of board of trustees refers you to janitor

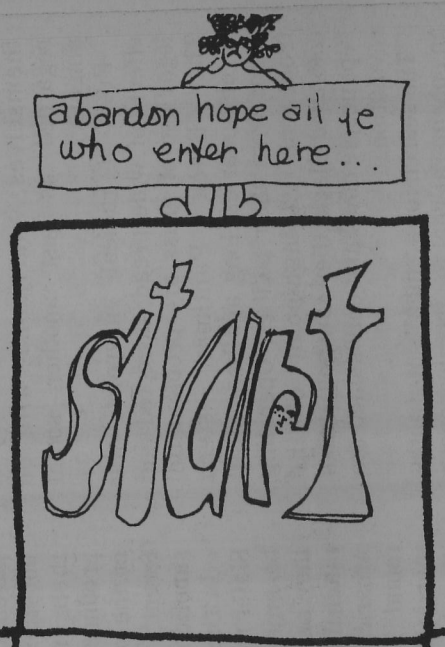




FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1972

Millsaps

The game of academic and social intrigue that pits player against all that is decent and human in himself...



object: to emerge at the square marked (appropriately) B.S. with a functional IQ of 12, an ambition quotient roughly equivalent to that of a New Guinea Spined Toad, and all the prestige of a tarnished doorknob.

to begin the game: each player places his token on the starting square (if tokens are not available one can manufacture them easily by simply writing *Gant* on a slip of paper (for boys) and *Bobby Brooks* (for girls.) Then, clean your white shoes with the paper on which the agreement to mortgage your life in return for tuition money is made, relax, and begin (or continue.)

note: it is sometimes helpful to use a set of dice to determine how many squares to move, except for football players who may move any number of squares at any time...

famine-haunted eyes

Author's Note: In the course of human history, certain documents, such as the Bible, arise which seem to have a universal relevancy. The Millsaps Game is such a document. While not claiming that the Millsaps Game was divinely inspired, the author does admit that the idea for the game came in a flash of mystical insight. The insight came in the middle of a local graveyard at midnight as the author swung a dead cat over his head in an attempt to get rid of troublesome warts. The game was first printed last year, and because of its astounding popularity, is here reprinted for

A Case Against Legalizing Grass

Like Selling Whiskey to the Indians

by Michael Betzold
Alternative Features Service

Legalization of pot is becoming a popular cause, with petitions to put the question to a vote now in circulation in several states. I think it's a cause ill-conceived.

Pop revolutionaries like Abbie Hoffman have made extravagant claims for marijuana's revolutionary potential. Indeed, the spread of dope-smoking from ghetto to suburb and campus did seem to herald exhilarating social change during the sixties. But that change has been slow in coming, and the myth now seems to be so much hype.

Now, unless you're prejudiced or stupid, you know it's as harmless as alcohol, doesn't lead to hard drugs, or turn you into a Communist. In fact, many good anti-Communists smoke pot. Once the more hardened traditionalists soften, die, or try it themselves, marijuana will be regarded as just another social amenity.

From a radical viewpoint, the effects of widespread, accepted and legal use of grass are problematic. The Black Panthers, stern revolutionaries, long ago banned all drugs from their politics. Operating from the vantage-point of the colonized Black, they saw how drugs kept people down and only stoned the revolution.

The search for a "high" substitutes an ephemeral goal for the awareness of life's ugly realities. Pot can serve the same purpose for potential white revolutionaries. At some level of use, and at some ebb of political awareness, grass ceases to be liberating and becomes dulling. It makes the present liveable. Especially in suburbia, pot seems to serve the same function for teenagers as booze, sex and success serve for their parents: they all make boredom and isolation palatable.

You needn't assume a conspiracy in government, but only that some powerful men in this country are intelligent (which is at least somewhat plausible), to speculate that our leaders are looking on drug use with increasing favor. Like selling whiskey to the Indians, it works. A lot of frustrations (and potential trouble) are dispelled by getting loaded.

Similarly, legalization of marijuana can help to head off potential trouble for the American economy. Our system of state capitalism requires predictable consumers, and, in pot, the economy will find one more steadily expanding market among young people.

It's a well-known fact that the big tobacco conglomerates are already gearing up to corner this huge new market. The proponents of legal pot shrug off this prospect. They point to the advantages of industrializing grass: it would put crooked dealers out of business, furnish a better and cheaper product — and you could still grow your own.

Such touching faith in an economic system so many of us call corrupt is sorely misplaced. A more consistent approach indicates that pot after legalization would probably be mass-produced (and eventually synthetic), of poorer quality, just as costly as it is now — and there'd be little room for competition, if the sales of cigarettes or autos are any guide.

It seems, appearances otherwise to the contrary, that many of us still believe the free enterprise system is free. Or, rather, we bemoan the evils of capitalism, only to forget them when it's grass — not cars or color TV's — that the marketplace promises to give us. Isn't it hypocritical to buy a chunk of the system only if the price is right?

And if pot's made legal, we'll have to silence that line we've given our parents for years: that objects are not liberating. If we're sickened by their materialism, their mass-produced needs, their resort to pills or the bottle, we can't say it's "different" when we want our things sanctioned.

In **The Pursuit of Loneliness**, Philip Slater remarks that drug users "may be enjoying the current more, but they are still plugged into the same machinery that drives other Americans on their weary and joyless round." By expecting too much from marijuana, and too easily accepting its pleasurable effects, we may ultimately electrocute ourselves by plugging into our own version of the same old circuit.

Many present pot laws require "cruel and unusual punishment" and clearly must be softened. But legalizing grass could well give the American economy and its free enterprise mythology their biggest shot in the arm in years. And that fix might fix us for good.

Forum series --

(Continued From Page One)

Jackson City Commissioner Ed Cates will lecture on "It is Your Government," in which he plans to point out some of the pitfalls that keep young people from becoming directly involved in their government.

Editor Carl McIntire will explain how "Mississippi Shows You Its History — But Not Very Well" during the Series. He indicated that he would discuss how some places are misnamed, some hard to find, and some not too well maintained.

"Many other noted Mississippians will be featured throughout the Series as well as many Millsaps College faculty members," Bell said. "We urge everyone to participate in the Series both for the knowledge to be gained and the enjoyment in listening to such noted leaders in the community, city, and state."

Student Elections

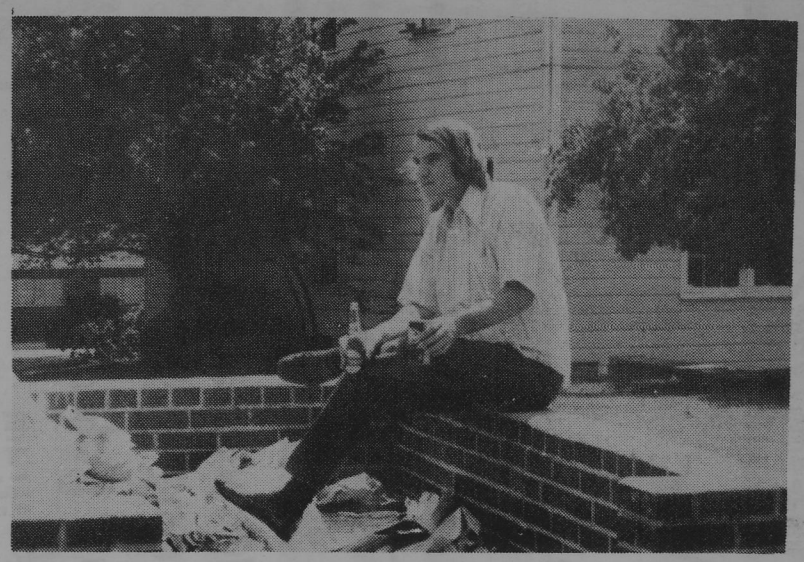
Campus elections will be held Thursday, September 14th, in the Student Union to select the Student Senate and to determine the fate of the proposed College Senate. Runoff elections will be held the following day.

Officers up for election include the president, vice-president, and secretary of each class, four senators-at-large, and ten independent senators. Prospective candidates must submit a letter of candidacy to Kent Darsey or the Student Executive Board post office box no later than noon, Saturday, September 9th. Speeches for the freshman class officer election will be held downstairs in the Student Union Building at 5:30 P.M., Tuesday, September 12th.

The College Senate referendum requires a majority of voting students for approval. The proposed body would consist of ten faculty, seven student, and two administration representative and would make recommendations concerning college policies. Student approval would send the plan to the administration for ratification.

A forum to discuss the proposal will be held during free period Tuesday, September 12th, in room 137 of the Academic Complex. A panel composed of the members of the Ad Hoc Committee on College Governance will discuss the plan and answer questions. Committee members include Dr. Boyd, Chairman; Dr. McKeown, Dean Saunders, Gracie Loftin, Jamie Anding, Kent Darsey.

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WSGA Pres. Discusses Plans

Interview With Shelia Fox

P&W: Do you think the continuing liberalization of women's rules, such as the elimination of hours and 7 days a week, 24 hours a day open dorms, would really hurt womens enrollment at Millsaps?

Ms. Fox: It really would, this has nothing to do with my personal opinion or ethics. It would hurt the college and the college must be bad off to begin with or it never would have built the Holiday Inn. A lot of students can't see the future for what they want at the present. I think we must think of the consequences for the moment. I do know that there is a movement in Franklin to circulate a petition asking for open dorms second semester. I support it and so will the W.S.G.A.

P&W: A great many people believe that if Millsaps were to completely liberalize the rules that enrollment may drop for two or maybe three years but that in the long run would rise considerably. Many people who had been going off to school at Southwestern or up North and leaving Mississippi because of archaic rules would stay to attend Millsaps.

Ms. Fox: That sounds reasonable but I feel that Millsaps may not be able to survive while waiting for those people to return. There are only seventy women living in Franklin.

P&W: Do you think that by its very nature an organization such as the W.S.G.A., has to be chauvanistic. The name itself seems misapplied?

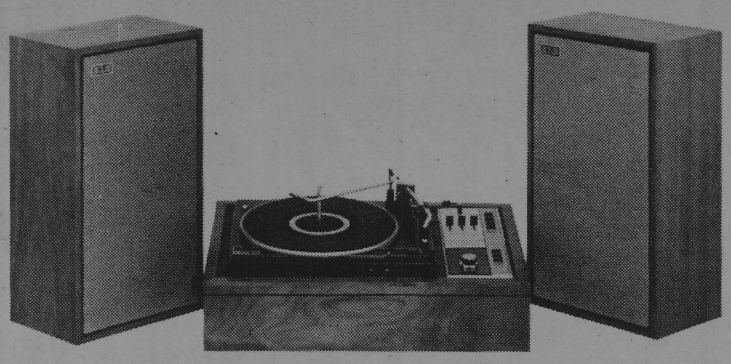
Ms. Fox: It is, but I have put up posters for two years begging people to come and revise the whole thing.

P&W: Do you think that basically men and women's rules should be equal?

Ms. Fox: I think that women should have the same hours as men but could not have the open doors of the men's dorm.

P&W: Do you have anything surprising planned for this year or any particular objective?

Ms. Fox: I have not met with the board yet and I don't make any of the decisions on my own. It is very difficult; you can have plans but if you can't get people to back you, if you can't get people to at least voice their opinions or complaints. Last year I sent out 360 questionaires where all they had to do was check yes or no. I got 104 back. If people are going to sit around and complain then I have no sympathy for them. This year we don't intend to push for any reforms unless there is some student interest or support shown.



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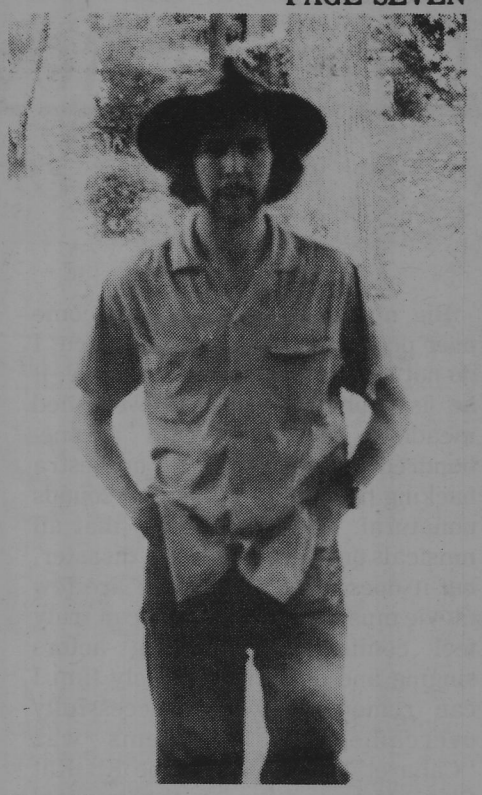
1pm-5pm- 6:30pm-9pm — Mon.-Fri.

Closed Wed. Open Sat. till 1:00pm

The Millsaps Man

by Gertrude Carter

He's really cool . . . at least in the way he thinks other people will think he's cool. It was only two years ago that I heard him say to a frat brother, Hey, Wally, let's cut class and go to the Rogue . . . they just got in a new shipment of Gant shirts." Now that the times have changed so has his cool. These days he's cool wearing his worn out blue jeans that he buys at the Rogue still and then spends five dollars having them washed ten times or so at B & B so they'll look worn out. And now he's not so enthusiastic about his fraternity. He has either had his pin made into a ring or he simply doesn't wear it anymore. And he makes sure nobody is watching when he sneaks to the house or mansion, depending on the group, to pay his bill which is a lot more now that he has to pay fines for not attending any of the house cleanings or chapter meetings . . . but he doesn't mind paying more . . . he's cool to appear to be a drop out. Nowadays he's a political liberal too . . . he's got McGovern stickers all over the bumpers of his 442. But when he gets drunk and honest (and that's the only time he's honest), he brags about how he is going to the mountains to ski if we get out of school to go home and vote. He's also socially aware . . . he doesn't want to make a lot of money when he gets out of Millsaps because material hang-ups don't matter anymore . . . but, he's still taking twelve hours a semester in the business department so he can manage his father's money after graduation.



Ray Perault, typical Millsaps Man, returns from Major Millsaps Tomb after seeing the destiny of excellence in the flesh.

And now he's an intellectual . . . he reads **National Lampoon** and has a subscription to **Psychology Today** which he can't really understand so he just carries it around so everybody can see it. He has learned all the buzz words of political science and sociology . . . he talks for hours about systems theory and inputs and outputs and the relationship between structures and functions and how its going to take an almost violent revolution to change things so we can be free and not be warped by existing institutions.

I've never had the nerve to tell him that I've studied those things myself and know that he's full of b.s. I guess he sort of suspects that he's walking on thin ice . . . Did you ever notice how upper class men always go after freshmen women?

Poli Sci Offers UN Semester

Political science students at Millsaps College have the opportunity to look at world politics first hand — at the United Nations.

John Q. Adams, professor of political science has established a cooperative program with Drew University in Madison, New Jersey.

The unusual program enables Millsaps' political science majors to spend a semester making a first hand study of the work of the United Nations in New York.

"The program involves an unusual academic experience in an exciting locale," Adams said. "Participants may earn 15 hours of credit toward graduation in which three hours are obtained in a Conference Seminar meeting two days per week in the U. N. plaza."

Members of the Secretariat, delegates, and special agency representatives often lead discussion in a planned program of studies for the students.

"Also, time is allotted for research, interviews with various officials, and attendance at the Security Council, General Assembly and committee sessions," Adams said.

He noted that students are expected to write a detailed research project of their choosing on an area of concentration at the United Nations.

"Drew University is also a Methodist-related university," Adams said. "It's located about an hour west of New York City providing easy access to the U. N. for our participating students."

Adams noted that since the program was developed in 1965, Millsaps has had a steady stream of political science majors to attend.

"Students qualify for the program when they have a good overall grade point average in their junior or senior year," he noted. "I recommend the students from Millsaps for the program, but admission is competitive because of the 90 U. S. colleges and 28 countries participating in this unique program."

Adams noted that Meridian senior Jerry Johnson attended the program last year and that Jane Williams of Columbus will participate this year.

Cinema Review

Fiddler on the Roof

by Wm. Vaughan

Big musicals simply do not come over properly on the movie screen. I do not care who is in the lead role, if he is frolicking over flower-filled meadows and hills with a one-hundred and fifty piece orchestra backing him up, he looks and sounds unnatural. This is not to say that all musicals on the screen are a disaster, but it does imply that there are few movie musicals in which we can truly feel comfortable watching actors singing and dancing. The only film I can remember which successfully overcame these problems was "Cabaret", as it utilized the Kit Kat Club stage to present the musical numbers.

"Fiddler on the Roof" is no exception to the rule. It contains actors and actresses which are very fine, but the show begs to be viewed in the illusory world of a stage production, where we can accept singing mixed in with dialogue. Topol is excellent in the role of Tevye, but still he is like a fish out of water because the film medium is too realistic for us to believe that a person would actually be dancing and singing in a barn or in the fields.

However, there are individual scenes which overcome this falsity and they do so because we are not watching characters burst into spontaneous song. An example is the wedding of Tzeitel, Tevye's oldest daughter, to Motel the tailor. Hearing "Sunrise, Sunset" being sung as the camera pans the faces at the wedding ceremony is tremendously effective in comparison to watching the characters stand there and wag their jaws at us. Compare this wedding scene to an earlier one in which Motel sings "Miracle of Miracles" after Tevye offers Tzeitel to him in marriage. The former is striking and sensitive; the latter seems stupid and syrupy sweet.

Another segment which works well is Tevye's nightmare over his daughter's future marriage to Lazar Wolf. Here we are in the realm of fantasy, so who objects to watching dead spirits dance and sing about tombstones? However, when Tevye and his daughter Hodel are parting, probably forever, at the train station, a beautiful moment is crushed when the two take off into song. On the stage nothing could have been more beautiful and touching; in a film, nothing could be more disconcerting and unnatural.

The special visual effects fitted in quite well, particularly the three sequences in which Tevye's daughters are frozen into the background as he debates whether or not to give his permission for marriage. Also of note was the short ballet in which the daughters dance on a ridge silhouetted in sunset, parting to join there respective husbands. Jerome Robbins, choreographer for the New York City Ballet, was responsible for this and all the choreography, probably the outstanding feature of the film.

As far as performances go, everyone was well into character, with Topol, of course, the most outstanding. The one person who grated on me was Golde, Tevye's wife. Though she had a firm grasp on her role, her voice sounded amazingly like it had been dubbed in from a Grade B foreign movie.

If I have been too harsh on "Fiddler," let me say that it does work as well or better than many movie musicals (remember "Paint Your Wagon?"). Unfortunately, this is not to imply that it makes it as a film, for the basic conflict between realism and the world of musical comedy is rarely surmounted.

1972 Millsaps Majors Schedule

Date	Opponent	Location
Sept. 9	Mars Hill	Home
Sept. 16	Harding College	Home
Sept. 23	Randolph-Macon	Ashland, Va.
Sept. 30	Sewanee	Sewanee, Tenn.
Oct. 14	Austin	Sherman, Tex.
Oct. 21	Georgetown	Georgetown, Ky.
Nov. 4	Maryville	Maryville, Tenn.
Nov. 11	Texas Lutherin	Home

All games are at 2:00. Home games are at Newell Field.

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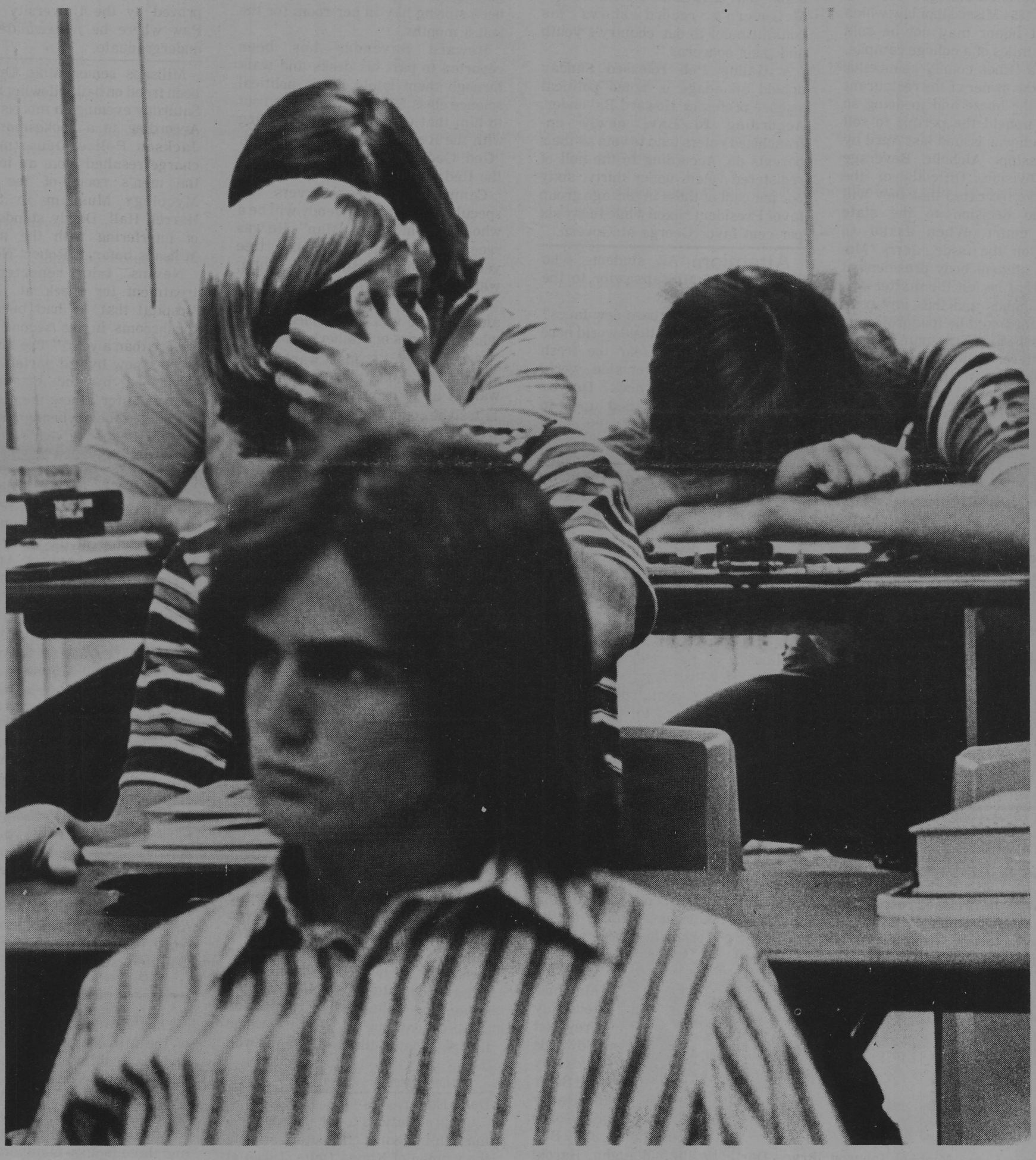


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VOL. 88 NO. 3 MILLSAPS COLLEGE SEPTEMBER 15, 1972

The Millsaps Education



A Time to Question?

In the Jungle

by Wayne Edwards

(EDITORS NOTE: This column is based on material which is courtesy of the Mississippi Radio News Network. However, opinions expressed herein are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect those of MRN. Special thanks to MRN President Jim Bevers for granting permission and aiding in research.)

Mississippi College last week went to court to try to prevent a Clinton restaurant from selling liquor. The Baptist controlled college based its case on an 1854 Mississippi law which states that liquor may not be sold within five miles of a college campus. However, a Hinds county chancellor ruled that the owner of the restaurant could sell the booze and in doing so the judge upheld the permit to sell liquor which was issued last April by the Mississippi Alcholic Beverage Control Division. Officials of the college have indicated that they will appeal the decision to the state supreme court. When asked to comment on the issue, Jerry McBride, the student body president at MC, said that he felt the matter was not in his hands and thus any comment by him would be inappropriate.

The Mississippi Economic Council has called for "modernization" of state government in Mississippi. According to the MEC, "state government is the largest, most complex, most diversified business operation in Mississippi, with the state's General Fund budget near $450 million." In an editorial released September 11, the council which serves as the State Chamber of Commerce pointed out that in the past fifteen years, twenty-three new state agencies have been created, and that in the ten year period from 1961 to 1971, General Fund expenditures have increased by 175 percent.

The MEC has posed these questions: "Is state government providing services commensurate with tax dollars invested? Is the cost too high in relation to services received? Can more, and better, services be rendered at less cost to the taxpayers? . . ."

The Student National Educational Association, the nations largest college student organization, has endorsed Senator George McGovern for President. Rodger Crewes, government coordinator for the group, announced the endorsement Monday in Washington. In making the endorsement Crewes stated, "we have chosen to endorse Senator McGovern and reccommend his election to our membership because unlike that of Richard Nixon, George McGovern's record shows his committment to our country's youth and their concerns."

A Gallup Poll released Sunday upheld an adage of noted political science professor Howard Bavender. According to Bav, newly enfranchised voters tend to vote as their parents do. According to the poll of registered voters under thirty, sixty one per cent of those in this age group favor President Nixon while thirty six per cent favor George McGovern.

Attention: All students who have attended Millsaps prior to the Fall of '72.

Do you resent all these new faces? Do you feel your own little world here threatened? Do you fear the fresh vital breath of the outside world breathing down your neck? Do you feel you are being called upon to change and adjust?

UNITE! Don't let these people change you — your established position here. You were forced by hard work and endurance to carve your niche in this isolated, sheltered community. Don't let those walls you've built dissolve around you. Stand firm! That's your cafeteria. Don't let others make you feel alienated, out of touch. You've been through that. Force on others what was forced on you. That feeling of lonliness; of not belonging. Make others suffer that nagging guilt; that insecurity. Be confident. Be self-assured. Hang on to that dream world. After all you've only got these four years here before you have to face what's really out there.

Essie Bryant

Purple and White

The P & W is the Millsaps community newspaper. It is published twelve times a semester. Opinions herein do not necessarily represent the attitudes of the student body, faculty, or administration. Unsigned editorials are those written by the editor.

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Your comments and opinions are solicited.
Box 15424, Millsaps College
Jackson, Ms. 39210

True Dirt

edited by Dendy and Edwards

Mike Dendy was to provide the introduction this week but replied, "When I was young my mother always asked me to dance when company came over." We usually print fraternity news in this column, but this week the Greeks refused to provide us with any. So, we'll just have to make it up.

Nobody's talking much about it, but one prominent Pike just got pinned to a horse.

Another fact that most people are staying quiet about is the KD who has been storing hay in her room for the last 6 months.

Howard Bavender has been reported to part his desks and walk through them lately in his political science class. When it was pointed out to him that God did the same thing with the Red Sea, Bavender replied, "God, God . . . . there are no trees in the Red Sea."

Campus political observers are speculating that Mike Dendy will be a who-in for Chi O "Owl Man". He was recently observed sitting in a tree yelling rho, beta, upsilon, eta, sigma, while eating watermelon.

Not only is Hal Malchow a Pike alum . . . he was model pledge. See what two years of brotherhood will do.

Trey Gist: "I just want some woman to think about me." Gist wanted us to print something about him so he could know someone cares. I don't care, do you?

Hoddy Toddy, Bavender almighty, who in the Hell is he? For the answer to these and other quaint metaphysical questions, read this column next week.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor,

Your last issue was completely disgusting. The Purple and White has again degenerated into a useless rag sheet with no journalistic qualities whatsoever. Your paper reminds me of the one back when I was first a freshman five years ago. You and your staff have no taste at all . . . to say the True Dirt column and that piece of trash about the charming KD's were in bad taste would be a compliment. Why don't you have anything to say about Millsaps that is good? Why don't you print some of the news that is happening on campus? Why don't you write about how the Methodist Hill is the "academic citadel of the South"? Why don't you point out how exciting the search for truth is here? Why don't you run pictures of the beautiful women here? What about stories about the vast social and cultural experiences on and off campus? . . . On second thought, congratulations on a job well done.

Tuthe Farrey

Dear Editor,

Congratulations to Mr. Dendy for a most enlightening characterization of the women of Kappa Delta. I was at first crushed when I didn't get a KD bid; however, now I am happy. You see, I'm from Smith County, Mississippi, the watermelon capital of the world.

Chi Omega pledge

P&W Staffer Charged in Morels Case

By Marshall Keys

ABOUT THE AUTHOR:
Marshall Keys is probably the man most qualified to write an article concerning longevity of student life. Keys was rumored to have died in 1936 but, as his wife explained, decided to "stick around" to see if his dissertation on "Famous dogs and cats of the Civil War" would be approved by the University of South Paw where he matriculated as an undergraduate.

Millsaps senior Mike Dendy has been freed on bail following his arrest Saturday evening on morels charges. According to a spokesman for the Jackson Police Department, the charge resulted from an incident in the men's room of the Millsaps Mycology Museum in Sullivan-Harrell Hall. Dendy stands accused of interfering with the morels of Millsaps botanist Robert Nevins.

Nevins told reporters after treatment for shock at University Hospital that he had been raising mushrooms in the second stall for "more than a year." The mushrooms were a new hybrid variety of morel developed by the botanist while searching for a new meat substitute to replace the soybeans now used in the cafeteria. "A year's work down the drain," moaned Nevins, his face flushed.

Dendy, 54, is the oldest living Millsaps undergraduate. He enrolled on the G. I. Bill in September, 1945, after serving in the Navy with the rank of Rat-shaver's Apprentice Second Class. In addition to majoring in Economics, Chemistry, History, Physics, English, Physical Education, Sociology and Psychology, he is a long-time employee of the Jackson morning newspaper, the **Volkischer Beobachter and Staats-Recht Demokrat.**

Dendy, interviewed beneath the life-sized poster of Jimmy Olsen which dominates his apartment, claimed that he had done no wrong: "Morels, pfui! I thought those mushrooms were Psilocybin — I was only trying to save Millsaps students from psychedelic psychological trauma. Pso I flushed 'em! First they persecute B. F. Skinner, now me." Asked to sum up his experiences in a word, Dendy replied, "It was definitely seedy."

The P & W is the official publication of the Millsaps Student Association and is published weekly except during holidays or exams. Funded by the students, the P & W operates under a staff chosen by a Publications Board of three students and three faculty members. The staff accepts all presentable material that is double-spaced and signed. The opinion found herein is not necessarily that of the students or administration.

Students View Academic Regulations

To determine student attitudes toward academic regulations and Millsaps education in general, the **Purple and White** conducted a poll of thirty-three randomly selected students. The students were part of a sample of fifty students whose names were drawn from a bowl containing the names of all freshman, sophomore, and junior students enrolled during the fall semester of 1971. Of the original fifty, twelve were no longer enrolled and five were not contacted in time to be included. Questionaires were given to the students to be answered and returned to the **Purple and White** pollster. The questions, as they appeared on the questionaires, and the tabulated responses appear below:

1. Some people have said that Millsaps should change its degree requirements to allow the student to take a greater number of electives. Do you

Strongly agree	**30%**
Agree	**58%**
Have no opinion	**9%**
Disagree	**0%**
Strongly disagree	**3%**

2. In your opinion, should Millsaps require two years of a foreign language for graduation?

Yes	**36%**
No	**61%**
No Opinion	**3%**

3. In your opinion, should Millsaps require two semesters of religion for graduation?

Yes	**33%**
No	**67%**

4. In your opinion, should Millsaps require two hours of physical education for graduation?

Yes	**36%**
No	**61%**
No opinion	**3%**

5. In your opinion, do the comprehensive examinations given in your major department represent an accurate test of student achievement?

Yes	**15%**
No	**55%**
No opinion	**30%**

6. Do you think that the requirement of comprehensive examinations should

Remain unchanged	**9%**
Be modified	**61%**
Be eliminated	**30%**

7. Some students have said that they find the Millsaps classroom education to be a stimulating experience. Do you

Strongly agree	**3%**
Agree	**49%**
Have no opinion	**21%**
Disagree	**21%**
Strongly disagree	**6%**

8. In your opinion, should a student be allowed to withdraw from a course at any time up to the last day of classes?

Yes	**39%**
No	**61%**

9. In your opinion, should Millsaps institute a pass-fail grading system for elective courses?

Yes	**36%**
No	**46%**
No opinion	**18%**

10. In your opinion, should a teacher be allowed to penalize a student for failure to attend class?

Yes	**9%**
No	**88%**
No opinion	**3%**

11. In your opinion, should students play a greater role in determining degree requirements and other academic regulations?

Yes	**88%**
No	**9%**
No opinion	**3%**

LSAT Dates

The College Pre-Law Advisor, Associate Professor of Political Science John Quincy Adams, announced that the Law School Admission Test bulletins have arrived and are available in his office in A. C. 322. The test will be administered on the Millsaps campus October 21; applications must reach the testing service no later than September 29. Seniors are urged to take the October test, although others will be given elsewhere in the state in December and February.

A meeting will be held at Free Period on Tuesday, September 19, in A. C. 332 to discuss the LSAT, law school opportunities and preferences, and other matters of interest to pre-law seniors.

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All "A's"—No Job

The University of Washington has started proceedings to fire economics professor Jeff Morris, despite the fact that he has over a year left on his contract. The stated reason for the dismissal action is that Dr. Morris gave every one of the 675 students in his introductory economics class an "A".

Defending his grading philosophy, Morris declared: "Grades destroy real incentive to learn, force students to treat their teachers as cops, and alienate students from each other by fostering competition and discouraging cooperation."

Many of Morris' former students have joined him in his fight to keep his job. They vouch for his teaching ability and say that the mellow atmosphere in his classes was much more conducive to learning than the usual tension-filled and, for some, terror-stricken lecture hall.





Ms. Frances Coker offers an innovative view of the learning process.

Reflections on the Millsaps Education

by Ms. Frances Coker

Having just completed several conferences this past week with juniors and seniors who are going about the difficult business of choosing or changing majors, I continue to reflect on education at Millsaps and, as usual, with more questions than answers. These conferences are the first of many that we faculty members will hold again this year as in preceding years with students about their educational pursuits. By far, most of these conferences center around the question of goals: What is it I want? Can I reach it here at Millsaps? Is the sheer anxiety over papers, exams and comprehensives worth it? Should I leave and work or roam awhile? I have also listened to administration and faculty discuss what they think Millsaps is about, what it stands for, should stand for, does stand for. I have at times been amused, bewildered, irritated, and also elated over these discussions. As a result of all of this listening and conferring, I offer some thoughts to this community for your responses — either positive or negative.

I believe, in thinking about education, that we must begin with the most important component of that process: the students. They are where we stand or fall — that is, what we think about education at Millsaps must prove itself by what it does to those who are the prime beneficiaries or victims, whichever the case may be. It seems the main problem is to define what effects the educational process is supposed to have. Although we have labored over this question for years, we are still uncertain about it — indeed, we are not clear at all. In defining the problem, we must not only think about who the students are who come here but also who they should be when they leave. Both of these questions need to be answered by faculty, administration, students and former students. Part of the problem must also be defined by some knowledge of what kinds of futures students will be facing and not what kinds of pasts, we, the faculty and parents, come from.

I do not here propose to rehash Toffler, Mead, Reich, Roszak or others but the point certainly is that the future of the twentieth century and beyond is going to be an uncertain, changing one requiring intellectual and emotional flexibility and adaptability. It will require the ability to perceive new approaches to problems and to choose from many alternatives, often with insufficient data for either. Here, too, we are speaking of requirements for living one's private as well as one's public life.

Now I doubt that either a traditional curriculum or a traditional approach in teaching, no matter how well they have served us in the past, are alone going to prepare students for that type of living and decision-making. We need courses and methods which not only provide bodies of knowledge but also enable — indeed insist on — a student's dealing with new problems and experiences the best way he can with the information available from many disciplines. We need to be sure a student acquires and CAN UTILIZE many perspectives on human problems and the human situation.

What I am getting to is this: not only do we need to revise our curriculum as we are now trying to do, but we must also develop techniques and methods to accompany this new curriculum. What precisely might this mean? I believe it means rethinking our roles as teachers and perhaps questioning our own established ideas about teaching methods, evaluation techniques and student-teacher relationships. The traditional passing on of knowledge by the authority to the novice may still be a part of the educational process. Indeed, I think it is. However, learning, perhaps the most important part of it, comes also through experiencing and doing and here is where we suffer most, I believe. What our roles as teachers demand, if we are going to do our best, is to re-evaluate the kinds of learning experiences we at Millsaps are offering students. Are we bound to the lecture, classroom, textbook approach? Have we started to think about and try new techniques, environments, books, total experiences? I know some have. Many instructors incorporate problem-solving experiences within their classroom procedures which call forth a wide range of behavioral responses. On the other hand, the Heritage program is a really excellent example of integrating disciplines using fairly traditional teaching methods. Most significantly, the aborted January Term saw several new experiences which produced enthusiasm and real learning for students: e.g. the Everglades, Child Development Center and Parisian experiences.

I do not wish to imply that all classes must travel, but I do think that learning is related to new experiences. Some of the natural science departments have been using this approach in the local area for some years; the Reservoir, nearby forests and the Gulf coast have long been utilized for new learning situations. Other departments are also experimenting with learning in local settings out of the classroom. The Education Department has, of course, had student teaching for years. The Economics Department inaugurated the Internship program several years ago which the Political Science and Sociology Departments are now also actively involved in promoting. Indeed, there are indications everywhere that other faculty members are also concerned with new approaches. It does take hard work and planning, however. For example, this semester I am teaching an urban sociology course in a class-room. We will, of course, be getting out into our semi-urban environment, but we SHOULD be going to Chicago, New York or other really urban area. The fact that we are not signifies a great limitation in gathering resources on our part.

Other new experiences are the semester-away programs such as the Washington and Hamline Urban Studies, the Appalachian Semester, and the London and Drew Semesters. Not enough students go, of course, and some cannot afford to do so. We should try harder to promote these types of experiences, however, and to generate resources for them.

Again, travel is not the only answer, but it certainly is a part of preparing for a future which demands the ability to adapt to a new situation. In fact, I would like to see Millsaps think toward requiring a semester away, or even a year, perhaps a self-supporting one, for graduation. Some colleges, notably Antioch, require students to spend every other semester in a different part of the country working in various projects. I do not advocate moving toward this type of program but a semester or year is worth considering.

What else would this mean in new role expectations for the instructors? It would mean, I believe, becoming more flexible and innovative within and between our respective disciplines. We would continue to provide background information through lecture and other methods but we would also encourage questions to be asked which challenge our authoritative information and indeed our own perspectives. We would enable students to learn more for themselves — developing new meanings, seeing new relationships and synthesizing their information and experiences into new perspectives which might even broaden our understandings also. In other words, we would become Developers more than Givers of knowledge. It would require some of us to re-evaluate our own thinking about our disciplines and perhaps raise questions with ourselves and each other about what DIFFERENCE, after all, does knowing our discipline really make? How does it relate to other areas of knowledge? Could it benefit any student, major or not, in living a more meaningful life?

Finally, we are all in this together, and we need to think together about where we are going, for, as my good friend Gordon Henderson, Director of the Computer Center at Tougaloo, once wrote, . . . "If you don't know where you're going, any road will take you there . . . (but also) in the area of human activity, if you DO know where you're going, you will also know that many roads will take you there." It is time for us to decide on our destination.

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Millsaps Academic Regulations Compared

by Bruce Darby

When one chooses a college, one bases the choice on a multiplicity of reasons, among which are location, friends, quality of education, graduate school, etc. What are not given their just attention in this decision are the small things, the "pains," the comprehensive exams, the class withdrawal policies, etc., which round out what a college actually is.

If you are confused as to why Millsaps requires this, restricts that, gives you a perpetual avalanche of things to pass and remember, perhaps the answer lies in the old adage "everyone else is doing it!" For example, the Millsaps senior may entertain a last minute transfer to avoid comprehensives, but if he chooses a comparable school he may be running into another brick wall. Southwestern at Memphis and Hendrix College in Conway, Arkansas, both comparable to Millsaps, require comprehensive examinations before graduation.

Perhaps you are in a course in which you are having a difficult time deciding whether or not to remain in it and you discover the time to drop, without the course showing on the record has passed. After this two-week period a WP or WF is in store for you. After the first nine weeks an F awaits you. If that seems harsh don't go to Emory University, for there you receive a WF after the third or fourth day, unless you can coax your instructor or the Dean out of such a penalty.

Class attendance, or the lack of it, seems to be an endemic problem of the Millsaps student. For a freshman the Associate Dean is to be notified when total absences exceed twice the number of class meetings per week. For an average class meeting three times a week the total absences allowed would be six. For any other student the Associate Dean is to be notified when a student is absent three consecutive times for unknown reasons, and also, when absences bring the student close to failure. If you feel under this "official" arrangement that life can't go on, perhaps you should consider Southwestern where the official policy on attendance is up to the instructor, but includes written excuses for absences. Your best bet here might be Emory, if you are searching for complete freedom to devote your time to rallying support for the Bobby Sherman Fan Club, for there are no set requirements.

Pass-fail courses, aside from P. E. are not evident at Millsaps. At Hendrix College, Juniors and Seniors may enroll in one pass-fail course per term. Southwestern allows six hours of pass-fail credits.

If curriculum requirements prove to be the demise of your sanity, do not look for transfer as a way out. A comparison on requirements for degrees is elusive, but mainly if you think the math or foreign language requirement at Millsaps is groundless, you would find perhaps the four terms of P. E. at Southwestern to be equally without base. If you are working toward a B. S., Southwestern exempts philosophy, but requires two courses in Bible, as well as, two courses on History of Religion or Theology. Balancing requirements is therefore a precarious task, because one course may tip the scale against you.

Choosing a college is difficult when one begins to consider all the "pains" involved. If you are grieved by a certain restriction or requirement, take heart and thank Divine Inspiration for sending you here.

Film Series Announced

Charles Sandel, Student Union Board Chairman, announced the schedule of films to be presented in the coming year. The film series is sponsored by the Student Executive Board and is subject to the approval of the student Senate.

September 22nd - "Sahara"
October 4th - "Guess Who's Coming to Dinner"
October 11th - "No Exit"
October 18th - "The Oldest Profession"
October 25th - "The Committee"
November 1st - "Citizen Kane"
November 8th - "Hamlet" (Olivier)
November 15th - "The Conqueror Worm"
November 29th - "Eclipse"
December 6th - "Seven Samurai"
December 10th - "On the Waterfront"
January 17th - "Juliet of the Spirits"
January 24th - "Dracula"
February 7th - "The Mechanics of the Brain" and "Strike"
February 21st - "The Eternal Tramp" and "Burlesque on Carmen"
February 28th - "The Point"
March 7th - "A Raisin in the Sun"
March 21st - "The Madwoman of Chaillot"
March 28th - "Loves of a Blonde"
April 4th - "Alice in Wonderland"
April 11th - "Bride of Frankenstein"
April 18th - "Duck Soup"
April 25th - "She Done Him Wrong"
May 2nd - "It Came from Outer Space"



Dr. George Boyd discusses the relationship of the teacher to classroom education.

Learning and the Teacher Role

by Dr. George Boyd

Learning can and should take place, first, in the college classroom as the student engages in an opening, formal dialog with the teacher — and then with his fellow students: about the nature of learning, about the discipline under study, about the specific course at the center of all attention. It is here that the student learns basic vocabulary and attitude and purpose. Then, he may learn from his fellow students in a continuing, informal discourse. And this informal learning has value, but not nearly as much as some educational theorists and all fraternity and sorority propagandists claim. First, the classroom, I say. But, finally, teaching and learning can and MUST take place in the dialogue between the student and the page: the poem, the principle, the problem. Everything else in learning — the teacher, fellow students, the Library, the laboratory, the creature comforts, all the clerical apparatus of administration —: the whole complex and expensive and frequently confusing enterprize of education must come at last to THIS confrontation: the student and the page. THIS is where the action is; this is where teaching and learning take place. Learning, like all creative processes, is a lonely business.

If I am correct about where and how learning happens, it follows then that the ideal role of the teacher, indeed the only proper role of the teacher in learning — teaching is as synergist. Teachers and students work together in the mutual business of learning. To continue my dialog mataphor: the teacher, an older, more fully trained student-learner begins the dialog: teaching vocabulary, laying down lines of exploration, guiding beginning scholars around pitfalls, over obstacles. The teacher begins and the dialog continues: the student-learners becoming increasingly able and skillful, increasingly articulate and sophisticated.

The teacher as synergist teaches best, then, as he is needed least in the conversation, in the exploration. He teaches best when his students, though respectful and even grateful, nevertheless have trouble remembering his name. I exaggerate, of course. Each of us knows forever the names of the 2 or 3 or, if we were very lucky, 4 teachers who have taught us most profoundly. But the principle stands, and I will state it plainly: the good teacher teaches best when he teaches least: i. e., when he disappears, when he removes himself. (This is Boyd's First Principle of Impersonality in Great Teaching.)

Allow me, please, a footnote to Boyd's First Principle. Small colleges, especially small church-related colleges, have traditionally traded shamelessly on the proposition that their faculties were always easily and constantly accessible to their students. In this present and future time of the spreading multiversity, the small quality colleges that survive will likely make the claim even more vociferously. Millsaps has made it, and will make it. Please hear my closing CAVEAT:

Instant and constant accessibility of teacher to student is not the secret to good teaching or learning. It may indeed be a great hindrance. The cult of personality is apt to be corrupt, not sustain. Popularity is suspect, and with good reason. The good teacher commands respect; he is not concerned with affection. That will be added in due season, if it happen so. The good teacher entertains students little in his home — once a year is a good rule of thumb, and only select students then; he entertains little because he is busy with his work as a teaching scholar, and he knows his students are busy with their work.

Boyd's First Principle again and finally: the good teacher teaches best when he disappears — like a great poet from his finest poem. John Milton is nowhere in LYCIDAS, though some have tried to find him there. He has disappeared entirely: the poem stands shining forever.

Thaddeus Thinkingmen and The Liberal Arts Education

Perspectives from 1992

Editor's Note: This article was published last semester in a response to the failure of the Student Senate to take strong action on the proposed curriculum reform. It is reprinted for the special education issue because it deals with the concepts that we have attempted to discuss herein. References to the Student Senate do not refer to any action of the present student government.

By Hal Malchow

Years ago, Millsaps College, like most colleges of the day, offered a highly structured curriculum based on the liberal arts concept of education. As silly as it may seem in today's day and age, this concept demanded thirty to fifty hours of required course work in such diverse fields as mathematics, English, history, literature, philosophy, and even language and religion. Before Millsaps reformed, their entire system had become an anachronism.

Many professors of the day adamantly defended this doctrine. They claimed that by forcing the individual to study in each of these diverse fields, he would be better able to relate to life. More important, he would become a "well rounded individual." Certainly if the student were allowed to freely apply his education in becoming the individual he desired, narrow minds would result. Furthermore, these narrow minds would have the disasterous effect of tarnishing the image of the college. They winced as they envisioned the future physicist unable to discuss the life of Jesus or the future sociologist who could not work chemical equations. Laugh if you wish, but such was the reasoning of the day. The students, remarkably enough, endured this system, studying for exams and forgetting for the life.

Into this environment, entered the subject of this article, Thaddeus Thinkingman. Young Thaddeus was truly seeking an education. Rumor had it that Millsaps was offering one. But alas, poor Thad entered under the mistaken assumption that the characteristics most useful in life, self-motivation and reasoning ability, were part of the Millsaps education (or any other formal education for that matter). Thus the Millsaps experience seemed doomed from the start.

In the beginning, Thad surrendered himself in an exhibition of blind faith. "My teachers know what's best for me," he reasoned. He attended class punctually and memorized endless notes, dates, and textbook information. He diligently studied all that his teachers thought he should know and in all of the courses they thought he should take. He suppressed his every doubt to the best of his ability but gradually he lost his faith. Sophomore slump set in. Alienation took hold.

One day, while memorizing the birthdates of 26 Egyptian rulers, Thaddeus was struck by profound thought. Since profound thought had no relevance to making the Dean's List, he tried to suppress it. Such effort, however, was beyond his level of initiative. "Why am I studying this ancient history?" he wondered. "Is this education? Must I be necessarily motivated by the negative reinforcement of a failing grade? Why is this necessary? I am storing my head with unwanted and seemingly useless fact, yet I am seldom asked to think, reason or question. More should be expected than the feeding in and spitting out of facts. Must education be a four-year program of factual vomit?" These questions led to others and before the end of the day Thaddeus had questioned many aspects of life and society. Filled with the vigor of new and exciting ideas, he rushed to the Student Senate meeting in search of a forum.

Senate was a sight to behold. The meeting surely displayed the grossest manisfestations of student alienation. As each point was made in discussion, attentiveness waned further as minds indifferently dwelled on other thoughts. With the completion of roll call, bodies disappeared from the room. Yet as Thad's eyes gazed about the room he saw hope. Before him on the blackboard were proposed curriculum changes. A small step indeed, but a step nevertheless.

The remainder of Thad's tale is a pity to behold. The endless complaints concerning religion, math, and literature withered under the prospect of positive action. Even some added requirements were accepted. Genuine concern and intelligent discussion were notably missing. Thad was shocked and disillusioned. He could no longer fight his alienated condition. He soon rejected his previous ideals. He forever purged creative thinking from his mind. The only alternative was a life of frustration. Instead of an education, he now sought a degree.

Upon graduation Thad entered a corporation specializing in defense contracts. Although his education was of little practical value (he either never studied it or had to relearn it on the job), he still praises the liberal arts education. "Millsaps helped me to find myself. If my phony ideals and wrong thinking weren't smothered, I would have never made my first million in germ warfare." Thad has risen to positions of leadership in the Jaycees, American Legion, and Minutemen. He is a deacon in the First Baptist Church and is well respected in the Jackson community.

Needless to say, Thaddeus was elated upon hearing that his name will be immortalized as "Alumnus of the Year, 1992." His pride was echoed in his demand for a return to the liberal arts education. "Sure, the old system

(Continued On Page Eight)

The Mllsaps Professor?

by Wayne Edwards

I was asked to write for this issue a characterization of the typical professor at Millsaps, an article comparable to previous works on the Millsaps man and woman. However, my attempts were frustrated and I finally came to the realization that in over three years here I have not come to know any member of the faculty well enough to make such a characterization. . . . . I believe the reason for this would apply to most students on this campus.

There has seldom been any meaningful dialogue between students and faculty out of the classroom. When students and faculty communicate out of class it appears that the student is trying to B.S. his way into a good grade and the faculty member is trying to impress the student with his vast intellect and his role in the academic community. Sure this will not apply to everyone on campus; however, it does seem indicative of the student-professor relationships both in and out of class.

Why should there be any other relationship? A student who has since graduated remarked after talking informally with a professor this summer, "It's as though he is a well overflowing with wisdom and I get to soak it all in . . . free." This student had abandoned his role as an intellectual subordinate and thus was benefitting greatly. This professor had achieved a degree of intellectual confidence whereby he had nothing to prove to the student. The two, thus, communicated as adults each fulfilling the others needs. This could come about only after the two had come to a common understanding of each other. This is the basic question of any form of communication of ideas, and the transmitting of knowledge is certainly communication.

One of the greatest assets of Millsaps is the low student-faculty ratio which could provide such a mutual understanding. However, this attribute is of no consequence as long as students and professors hide behind the facade of their self appointed roles and refuse to overcome the senseless barriers to meaningful communication.



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Levanway Authors Text

By Katherine Baier

A recently published textbook by Millsaps College professor, Dr. Russell W. Levanway may soon hit the "bestseller list" in the field of advanced psychology.

Dr. Levanway's first book, Advanced General Psychology, is the product of 20 years of research and teaching experience in the field of advanced psychology.

He believes that the book will be of "intrinsic value to senior and graduate students in classroom work as well as when they are reviewing for the Undergraduate and Graduate Record Examinations.

"In my 20 years of college teaching, I have not found a text that is all-inclusive," he said. "My aim in writing this book is to give students a reference that will include the entire scope of psychology."

He noted that his book would satisfy the need for summarizing the most significant concepts, principles, theories, methodologies, issues, and insights in the field of psychology.

Dr. Levanway explained that the textbook evolved from a course he teaches plus more than eight years of extensive research on the particular project.

"For years I have dittoed pages and pages of information for my advanced students because I could not find a text that was suitable," he said. "Hopefully my book will eliminate these yearly efforts and give other advanced psychology students the benefits of my 20 years of college teaching."

He indicated that he doesn't expect to earn a great deal of money from the book because the information is geared for advanced students and has a limited market and noted that he wrote the book to satisfy a need for his students and to also say something to all psychology instructors.

"I began each chapter with an outline of the included material to be covered and I also included a list of supplementary books," he said. "This will simplify the efforts of an instructor."

Dr. Levanway is already in the process of preparing another book which will supplement a child-psychology text. It will be geared for parental interest as well.

"I enjoy writing," he said. "I have always enjoyed the personal reward in helping my students. Also my kids like to see daddy's name in print, too."

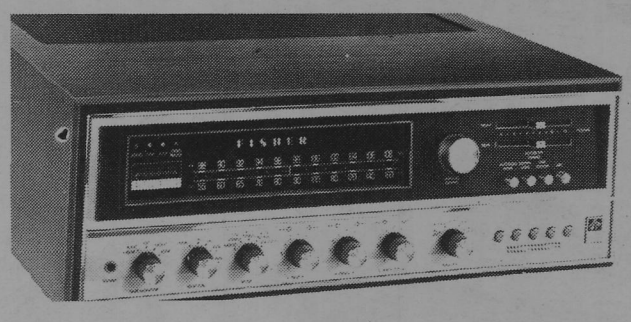
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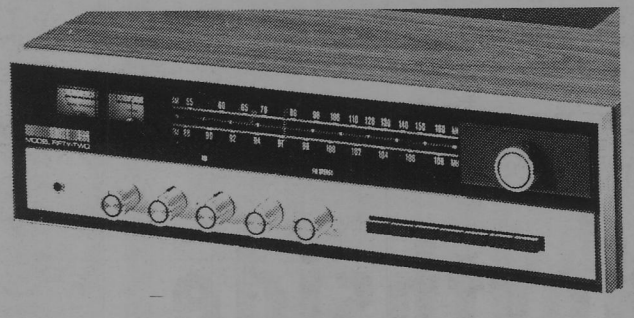
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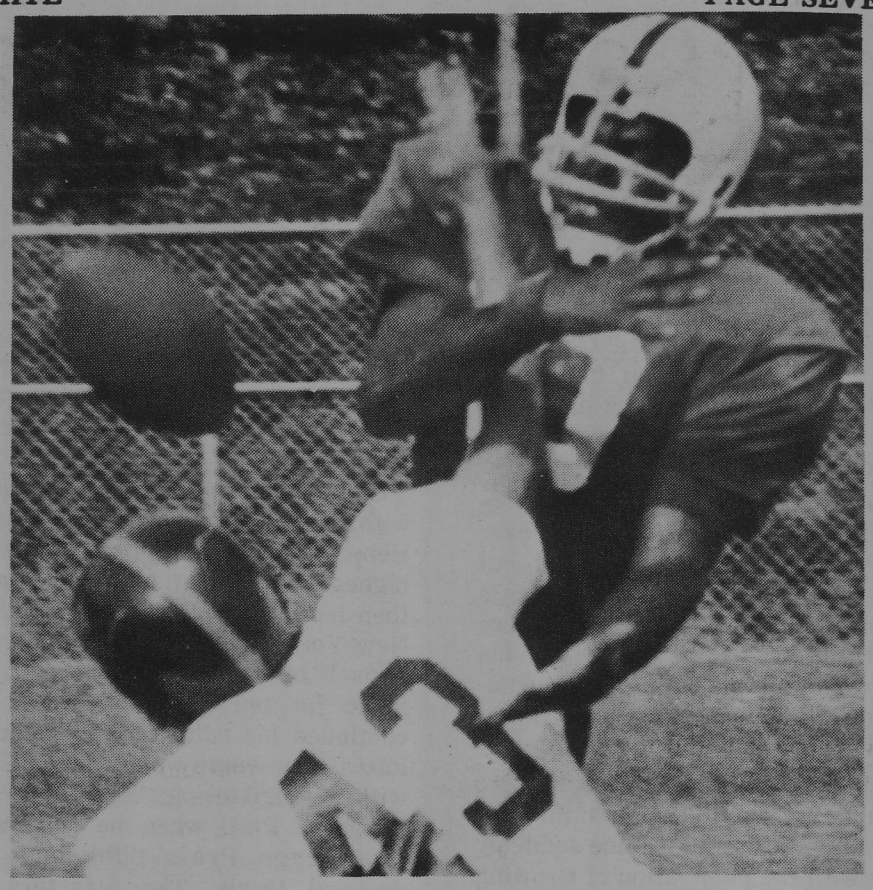
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Coverage proves too tight for Major receiver, Rowan Torrey.

Majors Drop Grid Opener

by Lloyd Gray

After a less than auspicious debut, Millsaps' Majors will attempt to get their game untracked Saturday afternoon when they host Harding College of Arkansas in a 2 p.m. contest at Newell Field.

Coach Harper Davis regrouped his forces this week following the Majors' 40-0 annihilation at the hands of Mars Hill's Lions, concentrating on "stopping 50 yard scoring plays", in preparation for the Harding tiff.

"We have a lot of areas we're having to work hard on," Davis commented as his team went through intensive drills this week. "Harding will be tough. They won their opener, 58-10 (over Austin College)."

In Saturday's opener, the Majors actually out-firstdowned their opponents, 14-6, but as Davis pointed out, "You don't have to get many first downs when you score on the kind of plays they did." The Lions, who held a 27-0 lead at intermission, scored on a 58-yard pass from Jeff Conners to Stan Curry, a 54-yard pass-run play from Conners to Jeff Davis, a 77-yard Davis punt return, a 17-yard interception by David Harnick, and a 64-yard dash by Jim Reeves. That explosiveness was the difference for Mars Hill, which actually had trouble mounting anything resembling a sustained drive.

Five turnovers were costly to the Majors — several of them came in spots where it appeared the hosts were ready to get on the scoreboard. Millsaps churned for 245 total yards, with 134 coming on the ground and 111 through the air, not a bad day's work. But they couldn't convert the key third-down plays in many instances, stalling prospective scoring opportunities.

The closest the Majors came to getting on the board was late in the second quarter when freshman kicker Doug Brindley missed a 14-yard field goal attempt after a wobbly snap from center. The Majors had penetrated deep into Mars Hill territory on the running of fullback Gary Echols and quarterback Dale Keyes' chunking.

Echols was the Majors' leading ground gainer for the afternoon, but Davis had special praise for freshman tailback Scott Neeper, who played the final quarter and will start Saturday's game.

Davis indicated that his team has worked this week on several basic fundamentals which lacked polish in the opener, including downfield tackling. "We missed a lot of tackles we should have had," the ninth-year Millsaps mentor said.

Saturday's game with Hardin will be the Majors' final home appearance until the season closes Nov. 11 against Texas Lutheran.

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Paul Goodman: Father of Radical Education

(AFS) Those who still think of September as "back-to-school" month and summer as a rest from the educational process may never have been introduced to Paul Goodman. For others who shared his ideals, death from a heart attack has taken from us a prophet, a friend, and one of education's pioneer innovators.

Paul would have been 61 on September 9th, one of the few people over thirty who was not only trusted, but consistently quoted by radicals around the nation. "The father-figure of the New Left," one of his biographers called him, "a communitarian, anarchist-pacifist of protean intellect and prolific pen."

He remained an underground hero with a limited following until 1960 when his status and fortune suddenly rose with the publication of **Growing Up Absurd: Problems of Youth in the Organized System.** Our abundant society, he charged, ". . . thwarts aptitude, creates stupidity . . . corrupts the fine arts . . . shackles science . . . dampens animal ardor . . . discourages religious convictions . . . has no Honor. It has no Community." Dissenting youth eagerly claimed him as an articulate voice which clarified their feelings.

In **Compulsory Mis-Education** (Horizon Press, 1964), Goodman described students as "the major exploited class" and suggested dropping-out as a sound alternative to society's brainwashing. He believed in experimental schools; the city as school, farm schools, practical apprenticeships, guided travel, work camps, little theater groups, independent newspapers, and community service — or, as a realistic alternative, no school at all. He proposed voluntary attendance at all levels of education.

He always refused to accept society's arbitrary edicts. His marriage was common-law because it was "absurd for society to license sex," though he had no objection to religious ceremony. He believed that man is naturally creative, loving, and communal, but loses all this when institutions become more important than the individuals who comprise them.

Goodman's own education began with thorough religious training in a Hebrew school. He graduated with highest honors from high school and then from the College of the City of New York. Then while he supported himself by reading MGM scripts at home for ten dollars a week, he continued his education by walking into any university classes he liked, without registering. Eventually he did earn a Ph.D. when the University of Chicago Press published his doctoral thesis, **The Structure of Literature** (1954).

Paul Goodman has been called everything from sage to screwball. He has been labeled a romantic, a dreamer, an anti-intellectual. He was known as "the roving prophet of the Free University Movement." Richard Kostelanetz observed in the **New York Times** in 1966, ". . . what particularly impresses the young (and perhaps disturbs the old) is Goodman's personal integrity. He has always lived by his ideals, defying whatever bureaucratic systems he touched. . ." Furthermore, he could never be tempted by money, nor swayed by flattery.

Paul Goodman should never be forgotten as the father of radical education, whatever else he contributed. Instead of a regimented back-to-school march this fall, we see a proliferation of open classrooms, alternative schools, and free universities. He left a lot of unfinished business, but he started the ball rolling. The rest of us can carry on.

Atheletic Study To Begin

In an effort to evaluate the Millsaps athletic program, Dr. Collins has appointed the Ad Hoc Committee on Physical Education and Athletics of Millsaps. The committee hopes to formulate recommendations by the October 24th Board of Trustees Meeting.

The committee objective will be study the total athletic program, formulating the options, and weighing the merits of each option. The group will then present recommendations to the Board of Trustees concerning the future direction that the Millsaps athletic program should take.

Committee members are Rev. Willard Leggett III and Bob Ezelle of the Board of Trustees; Rick Fortenberry, Alumnus; Mr. Bavender, Dr. Bergmark, and Dr. Knox, faculty; and Charles Sandel, Wayne Arnold, and Sara Currie, students.

The committee would like to hear from interested members of the college community.

Thaddeus

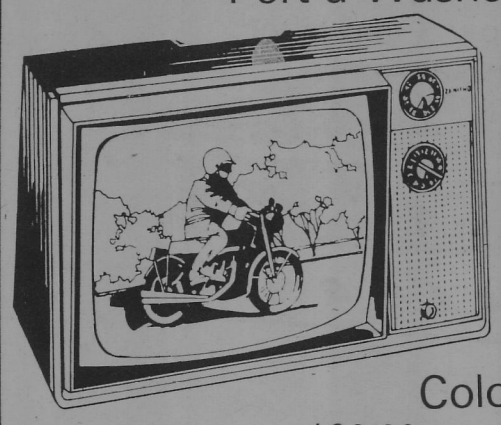
(Continued from Page Four)

had flaws. Some students thought wrong thoughts--so did some teachers. But the structured education helped to discourage students from thinking before they were old enough to appreciate some of the great things about our society. This new stuff about letting each student seek what he sees as important to his own life leads to deviant behavior. We have got to return to a system where everyone is moulded into well rounded individuals. Otherwise, our colleges can never repair their tarnished images nor return to their higher standards."

Millsaps cannot take all the credit for Thad. Other colleges and universities of the day produced similar results. However, the Millsaps Student Senate deserves recognition for going above and beyond the call of duty in their contribution to the life of Thaddeus Thinkingman and many more like him.

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Thieu Assesses Vietnam Situation

In an address delivered during the graduation ceremony of the 4th class at the National Defense College, August 1, 1972, President Nguyen Van Thieu spoke of the present situation of the country and the prospects for a peace settlement to the war. Following are the main points covered by the President in his address.

MILITARY SITUATION

North Viet-Nam still looks for a military confrontation with South Viet-Nam this year because the circumstances are propitious for the Communists, considering the forthcoming Presidential elections in the U. S. and the withdrawal of American troops entering its final phase.

The Communists had achieved nothing during their present offensive. Taking over South Viet-Nam through a coalition government remains their ultimate goal. As far as the Republic of Viet-Nam is concerned, the best formula to end the war is to annihilate the aggression potential of North Viet-Nam, militarily and economically. If we succeed in doing this, North Viet-Nam will be bound to abandon her aggression.

PEACE TALKS

No progress has been made to date because the Communists are stubborn and still believe they can achieve a military victory in South Viet-Nam. South Viet-Nam has made it clear that she is ready to discuss anything, anytime and anywhere. As far as a cease-fire is concerned, it should be based on four governing principles. First, it should cover all of Indochina. Second, it should lead promptly to the end of all hostilities throughout Indochina. Fourth, it should not create favorable conditions for the Communists to buy time in order to consolidate their rear in North Viet-Nam, recover their potential and subsequently renew their aggression. The most dangerous cease-fire is a unilateral cease-fire over North Viet-Nam.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

Most likely the Communists will initiate another offensive around September. They will change their tactics and revise their targets by launching a full scale attack in the Tri Thien area combined with sapper and commando raids in Saigon. If they fail in their second round of offensive, the Communists will not negotiate seriously but will revert to guerrilla warfare, attempting to destroy our pacification program, ruin our economy, create general dissent and dissatisfaction among the working class in the cities and subsequently incite the people into overthrowing our regime. In the face of these Communist schemes, we should continue to annihilate their war potential in North Viet-Nam on one hand and on the other implement our pacification and development programs in the countryside to provide better security and better living for our people. Pacification and development are the key formulas in fighting against the so-called people's war.

INTERNAL SITUATION

Even if they lose, the Communists will still concentrate their penetration through the three doors left wide open in our democracy. Those are the law on press statute, the law on elections and the law on political parties. The Communists will exploit loopholes in these three laws to wage subversive campaigns in our ranks. To prevent their subversion we should be cautious not to let these loopholes be exploited. We are doing this not because we want to be dictators, or even enlightened dictators. We have to practice enlightened democracy in order to suppress Communist agents but not to oppress our own people at the same time.

purple and white

VOL. 88, NO. 4 | MILLSAPS COLLEGE | October 6, 1972



GIL CARMICHEAL discusses campaign issues with Millsaps students.

Carter Relates Pres. To Social Change

by Richard McKee

Like the previous year, the Millsaps Forum series has once again been highlighted with a few extremely enjoyable presentations. The first of such exceptional cases was none other than last Friday's Forum with guest speaker Hodding Carter, III, editor of the Greenville **Delta-Democrat Times.**

Mr. Carter first of all comically stressed the fact that he was not here to "talk politics". In a visit to Millsaps College four years ago, the editor's talk supporting Humphrey in the '68 campaign had seemingly no effect as Nixon won a campus poll taken the following day.

"Talking Politics" as we know it near campaign times was clearly not Mr. Carter's purpose this time around. His topic was not one of support for this or that candidate specifically, but rather one concerned with the position of chief executive itself.

Reason for drawing attention to the presidency itself can be seen, according to the Mississippi Delta editor, by observing "the American

(Continued On Page Four)

Carmichael Calls for Change in State

Gil Carmichael, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, described himself as "taking on the war hawk" of Miss. politics in an appeal for student support at Millsaps during Convocation Period September 14. He stressed the need for vigorous youth participation in his campaign and youth's obligation in turn to become involved if they desired meaningful change in Mississippi. Referring to his opponent's past term of office as the "30 year syndrone" which has kept Mississippi last, he directed his talk more toward Mississippi's needs than toward national issues. He promised to be a "working senator", actively solicitating clean and responsible industry for the state and serving to upgrade Mississippi's national image.

A forty-five year old Meridian businessman, Carmichael was cofounder of the HOPE program (Highways Our Pressing Emergency) and past president and charter member of the East Mississippi Council, a political and civic organization. In 1972 he was chosen "Mississippian of the Year" by the Mississippi Broadcaster's Association and also served as a delegate and secretary of the Mississippi delegation to the 1972 Republican National Convention.

Stating the opinion that his party affiliation "may turn some of you at Millsaps off", Carmichael urged these people to join others "dyed in the wool Democrats" in his campaign who stood with him in their desire to see Change in Mississippi. He also stressed the point that one factor in his party affiliation was his dedication to helping meet the obvious need Mississippi has for a strong two-party system.

In the question and answer period that followed Carmichael called busing a "dead issue" stated his view that the U. S. needs to maintain a "strong defense" and affirmed the statement that the President was not endorsing his candidacy.

All students interested in participating in Gil Carmichael's campaign are asked to contact either Tommy May or Sarah Neville Damon.

In the Jungle

by Wayne Edwards

The September 24 New Orleans **Times Picayune** reported that three supervisors in Jones County had paid almost three hundred thousand dollars for road construction work to a company which is unknown to both the State Tax Commission and State Board of Contractors. The money was reportedly paid to the S. T. Owens Construction Company of Ellisville according to records in the State Auditors office in 1970 and 1971. This report was the result of an investigation of the supervisors which was spearheaded by a group known as the Jones County Citizens for Good Government. ON the MRN program **Capitol Report** the day following the newspaper report, Frances "Si" Wilson, the head of the group, said that the amount of funds misused will go even higher when the matter if further investigated. Wilson said, "from the information I have received from going through the claims dockets and the audit books, I'd say this 279 thousand dollars is less than ten per cent of the actual misuse in the last eight or nine years. We figure it runs upwardly of three million dollars."

And Wilson says that he and his organization are urging a further investigation by the states General Legislative Investigating Committee, "a group of us have appeared twice before the committee in October, 1970 and August, 1972. We have repeatedly requested that they come and investigate, and we know for a fact that the State Auditor's office has enough materical concerning enough money . . . enough misuse of funds . . . which with a few pieces of testimony which will have to be obtained under subpoena, will raise the total to an excess of three million dollars. We do need badly an investigation."

Wilson charged that such misuse of public funds by the supervisors is statewide and that his group and others around the state like it will continue to seek to bring such actions out into the open . . . more to come later.

And on the subject of supervisors — The last session of the Mississippi legislature authorized a twelve hundred dollar a year raise for the supervisors in the state. Since Phase II of President Nixon's economic stabilazation program only allows a five and one half per cent raise in wages, this increase was ruled by the pay board office in Jackson to be not in compliance with the guidelines. However, this past weekend Senator James Eastland while in Jackson announced that the supervisors would get the raise, according to Federal Pay Board chairman George Bolt, a Nixon appointee. At the time this article was going to press, Hobert Williamson, director of the pay board in Jackson, was trying to get some word from Washington as to why the raise was going into effect . . . I wonder why, don't you Gil Carmichael?

Controversial Issues At Millsaps

by Steve Rigell

Schebble gorg thub rumb spit sorgle wheep zlok smel greb. Mike Dendy dingle dud sworb thik smog doogle. Pestowah, gresno slobbo. Gople duple mople suple. Dresno vecknow, po, dippl snorg Bavender. Dwit pars Gracie, pesko no dipples. Grip snible sorb. ess eee bee.

Drincle snop duble sorp, crum drip prog dorm. Snib wob lusco porp cafeteria. Acey norg dub wis norg. Of course.

Nichols maintains that fine line of security. Venator talks to blackboards. If you want Shive, look in the computer before you look in his office.

Snorble singo guistle dribble. Crink drugs, estowar gress, gorg smet dusto. Sorto rist no drev. Sep prest dresco cornel dook. Corn best destle rows. Graffito smesto or tinkle dregs down.

Wayne Edwards

A Real Nice Guy

Purple and White

The P & W is the Millsaps community newspaper. It is published twelve times a semester. Opinions herein do not necessarily represent the attitudes of the student body, faculty, or administration. Unsigned editorials are those written by the editor.

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Your comments and opinions are solicited.

Box 15424, Millsaps College

Jackson, Ms. 39210

Letters To The Editor

Students Respond to Education Issue

Dear Editor:

Students are accused of many things during their educational period such as apathy, unconcern, and thoughtfulness. But the faculty usually remains in the limelight. I have noticed that here at Millsaps there is a very large gap between student and teacher. Teachers are so worried and concerned about themselves that their students are only secondary. I feel that I know what a good teacher is, as I have been one, and I have a few suggestions for those at Millsaps:

(1) We all know how smart you are, so don't try to impress us, at the same time making it hard for us to learn.

(2) Don't be a buddy, but don't be so bitchy either.

(3) Be available for help, and make the student feel welcome to talk to you.

(4) Stop undermining the student. Try to build his confidence rather than try to destroy it.

(5) Finally, and most important, develop a rapport with your students so that they feel free to be intelligent and creative. Make the student realize the benefit of mistakes and realizing them. Only in this way can he amend his mistakes.

I feel Millsaps has tremendous potential, but as it stands now, it is nothing more than a great lump of clay which needs much shaping.

David Staudt

Dear Editor:

I finished reading Dr. Boyd's article on learning and the role of the teacher with a deep sense of frustration.

First of all, I question the idea (which Dr. Boyd states as a fact) that learning should take place first in the classroom. It appears to me that the bulk of learning does not take place sitting behind a desk but in interaction with one's total environment. Even if all Dr. Boyd means by learning is "book learning" I don't believe that the majority of the knowledge that you and I can draw upon has been acquired in a classroom. For example, how much of the material that you learned for a course a year ago, or even last semester, can you recall now? It appears to me that a person recalls what is relevant to him — and remembering the details of **The Canterbury Tales** may just not be all that meaningful to him (after all, he can always look up needed information.)

I am by no means saying that the classroom cannot be valuable as a place for learning to occur in. And here we come to my second objection to Dr. Boyd's views. Dr. Boyd sees the ideal role of the teacher as synergist. Beautiful! But Dr. Boyd and I see a synergist in a different fashion.

Dr. Boyd claims that teachers and students should work together, should be involved in dialog. Yet he puts a distance between teacher and student. The teacher is set apart (is he off in some phantasmagorical region conferring with Milton?) from his students. He condescends to invite them, but only a select few of them, to his abode — but no more frequently than once a year (I wonder what his criteria are for becoming one of the elect.)

I don't think one can be a synergist by maintaining distance between teachers and students. Real communication can only be achieved between equals. I'm not talking about phony equality; nothing much is proved by a teacher **allowing** you to call him by his first name. Nor am I suggesting that a person deny his experience and suppress his insights. What I am suggesting is that the authoritarian role of the teacher, which Dr. Boyd with all his talk of synergism still advocates, be abolished, that teachers and students come together with the idea of communicating with each other — with each one desirous of discovering something which will be valuable to himself.

I firmly believe that if authoritarianism in the classroom is abolished then fear in the classroom will also disappear, leaving the way open for desire for knowledge to develop from motivation within each individual.

A parting question — how much of what **you** consider valuable have you learned in school?

Name Withheld by request

Students See Idleness, Sex, Liquor as Top Evils

(Reprinted from the DAILY CLARION-LEDGER, March 29, 1933, P. 5).

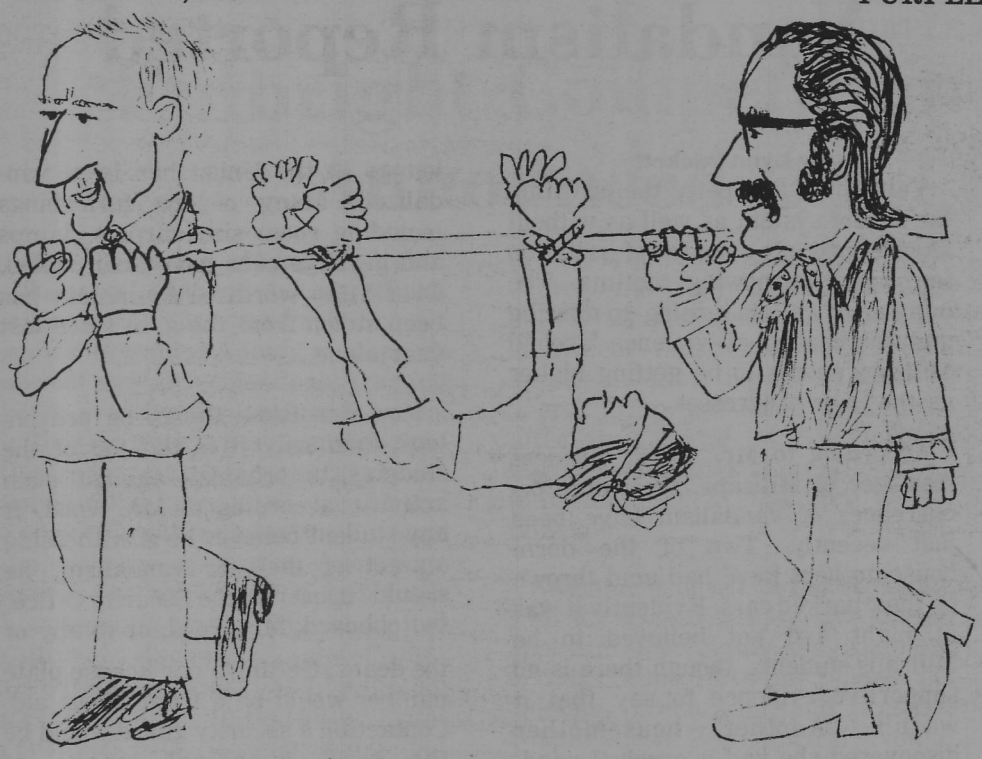
Millsaps-eds and co-eds think idleness and lack of responsibility are the greatest evils besetting the youth of today. They gave idleness a majority vote but rated strong drink and improper relations between the sexes in a tie for second place just a notch behind idleness.

The students were called on recently to decide the greatest enemy of modern youth following a talk by Superintendent W. F. Bond, who is conducting a survey to determine what present day youth considers modern vices. The Millsaps vote is highly interesting to officials in charge of the survey.

WHO KNOWS?

(CPS) — Representative Moorhead of Pennsylvania recently released figures which indicate that the U. S. government spends twice as much money hiding information than handing it out. A total of $126.3 million is spent for classification while only $64 million is spent for information programs.

Of course, the congressman's figures may exclude a lot of secret funding of secrecy programs. . . .



Eager Student on the way to Comprehensive exams.

A Modest Proposal For the Solution Of the Comprehensive Problem

by M. D. Sade

Now it's fall and, as the leaves begin to drop from the trees and the thermometer to drop, few people's minds are on anything other than the immediate season. This, for them, is a mistake because not far around the corner, next semester to be exact, lurks one of the most hideous evils that ever a university spawned from its foul maw . . . the comprehensive exam.

What are comprehensives? In theory they are devices which allow the student to demonstrate expertise in his major field of study . . . demonstrate to his professors that he is indeed competent and, though this reason is not often verbalized, give the instructors in such an obscure disciplines as sociology the idea that there is some kind of worthwhile knowledge in the field. After all, if you can ask questions on it, surely it must be knowledge.

In practice they are devices for terrorizing students. This is not to say that there are not some useful spin-offs from comprehensives. Indeed, the contrary is quite obviously the case. Take, for instance, the student who reported an intense mystic experience last year after studying for comprehensives. He had spent most of the night memorizing obscure passages from the novels of Anthony Trollop, when a raven lit in his window sill. This was all the more remarkable since his room didn't have a window. But, that aside, the Raven motioned said student over to his window until he could whisper in his ear, and then said . . . in hushed tones . . . "If you can't trust Prestone, who can you trust?" This led the student to drink a whole gallon of anti-freeze, thereby missing his comps. He was spared the necessity, however, of wearing a coat the next winter.

But, this is all off the subject that is the center of this article . . . comprehensives or, more precisely, what to do about them.

It is our contention that the traditional method of handling comprehensives is inefficient. After all, by splitting exams into oral and written segments, you give many students a chance to pass who otherwise might not do so. They can fail one section of the comprehensive and, by doing a good job on the next segment, manage to graduate anyway. Another deficiency in the present system is that the rewards inherent in it aren't immediately obvious. After all, you don't find out the results of your exams until several days later, and even then, the consequences of your performance on your life as a whole aren't immediately obvious. Finally, the terrorists aspects aren't handled correctly.

It must be understood that this author has nothing against terrorism, particularly when carried out against members of the Republican party. What bothers us more than anything else is inefficiency.

So, with all these faults of the present system in mind, we would like to propose a new method for administering comprehensive examinations, one which we feel the reader will immediately accept as being more in line with the way other things are done at Millsaps.

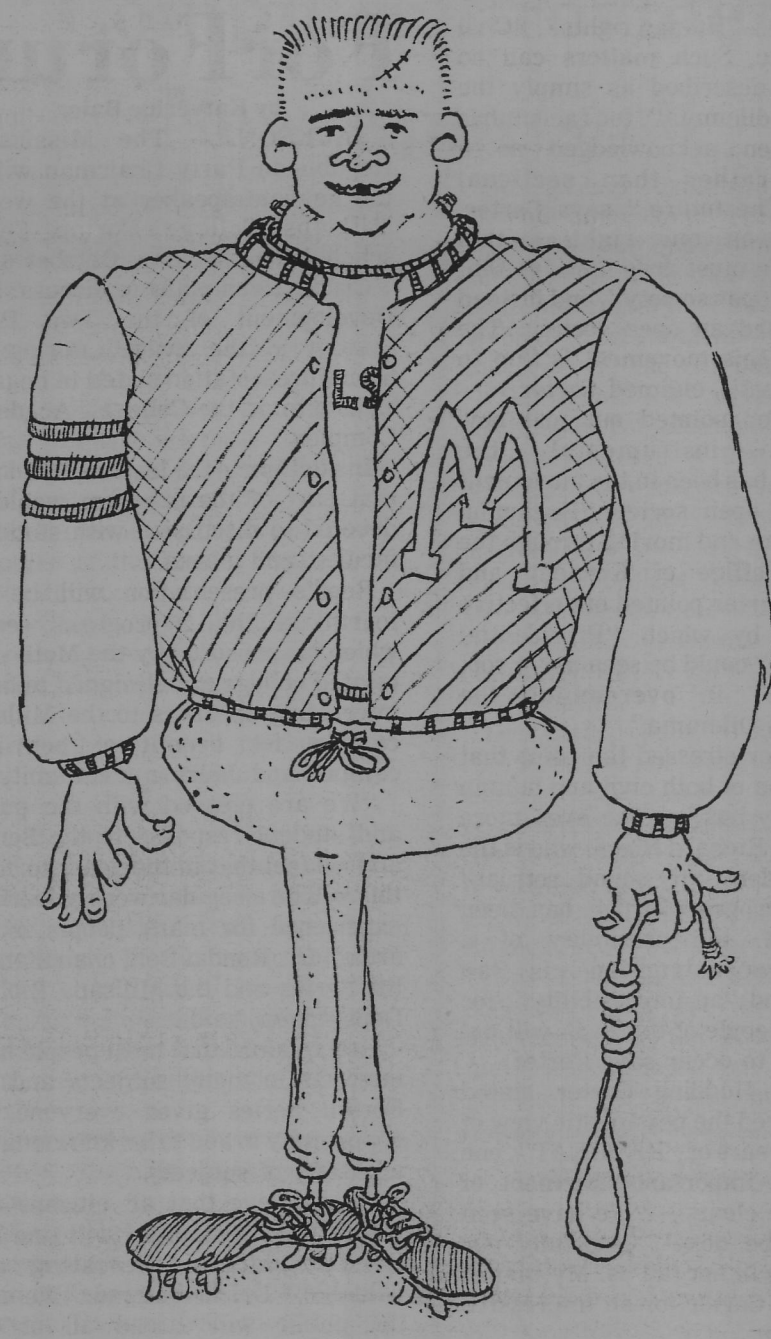
First of all, our proposal would specify that comprehensives not be given at any fixed date, or during any daylight hour. Instead, on some night predetermined by the administration and not disclosed to the students, every eligible senior would be awakened at 3 a.m., allowed one phone call and then taken, bound and blindfolded, to the Christian Center. Once there, the students will be seated in the auditorium and the blindfolds taken off. What they will see on the state, if our proposal is accepted, is a giant computer, flanked on both sides by members of the Millsaps Faculty.

The computer will feed a question to the professor in a students department, taking the students alphabetically, and the faculty member will present this question to the student. Ex. Prof: John Andrews. Student: "Yes" Prof: "How many hairs make a beard". Student: "One more than too few." Prof: Correct, you graduate with honors. Also, since Millsaps prides itself on creating the well rounded individual, the question need not be in the student's major field.

What happens if a student misses a question. Well, in years gone past the student would be allowed to come back year after year, cluttering up the grill and molesting freshmen girls until the Board of Trustees decided that he should withdraw . . . unless he were wealthy and thus a prospect for a healthy alumni contribution. Under our system, the punishment would be more swift and, we believe, more humane. The student would be immediately taken out and hung. Who would act as a hangmen, you ask? Simple. Millsaps College every year lets out several thousand dollars in atheletic scholarships . . . and for all that money we should get some extra work for our atheletes.

But, you say, why is only the student punished? What about the faculty member who allowed him to come ignorant to this most important of all college tests. Should he escape responsibility totally. No, is the resounding answer. In the case a student from his department failed, each member of the faculty would have to give up 10% of all money he or she earned during the last year as a result of professional recognition . . . lectures, books and such . . . or, 35¢ . . . whichever is larger.

This then, is our proposal. We believe that it is just, obvious and, in general, would discourage the "seedier" type of student from attending Millsaps.



ELMO GRIDGE, STAR TIGHT END, ANXIOUSLY AWAITS HIS NEW TASK

Senate Alters Budget

by Ann Sumner

The Millsaps Student Senate met for the first time this semester on Tuesday, September 19. The main topic of discussion was the proposed budget for the academic year, 1972-73. Since the only real power of the Student Senate is to allocate funds, this meeting was probably the most important one of the year. It was also one of the most uproarious, for the proposed budget provoked much controversy. As released by committee, this budget distributed funds as follows:

Concert and Lecture Series	$14,541.92
Bobashela	5,000.00
Purple and White	2,700.00
BSA	500.00
Stylus	300.00
SEB	250.00
Mr. Wells, CPA	200.00
WSGA	75.00

There was much dissent among the Senators, and confusion reigned supreme during this most important of meetings. The most controversial items were the allocations for the Concert and Lecture Series, the **Bobashela**, and the **Purple and White.** Champions for each of these groups were present, and the meeting finally degenerated into hassling over parliamentary procedure. There were a few eloquent pleas for funds, but most speeches were attempts either to get laughs or to snow those Senators who were undecided. It soon became evident that nothing would be accomplished that night, so the Senate finally adjourned after witnessing a comedy of errors which lasted one and a half hours. The body reconvened on Wednesday, September 20, and adopted the following budget:

Concert and Lecture Series	$10,181.92
Bobashela	6,000.00
Purple and White	5,800.00
BSA	700.00
Stylus	500.00
SEB	250.00
Mr. Wells, CPA	200.00
WSGA	75.00

Vandalism Reported

by Lynn Luckett

Vandalism and petty thefts within the school system as well as without have turned into a source of irritation for many unknowing victims. The number of wallets turning up missing and incidences of violence around Millsaps seems to be getting higher as the year progresses.

According to Mr. Wood, business manager of Millsaps, the worse occurrences of vandalism have been just recently. Two of the dorm housemothers have had acid thrown on their parked cars. Evidently it was at night and not believed to be Millsaps students, though there is no supportive evidence to say that it wasn't. Another housemother discovered she had a crushed windshield. Again, the deed took place on the parking lot. At the beginning of the year, doors from the bathrooms in Ezelle Hall were ripped from the hinges. It has been reported that what appeared to be a student picked up a podium from Murrah Hall, took it to his car and drove away, all during the day.

Thefts during the summer months around the campus were extensive. For no apparent reason, some drapes from the Academic Complex were stolen from three windows. Over the past year and a half the student lounge in the Union has been vandalized. Many of the furnishings including room size carpets, lamps and garbage cans have been stolen. Over $1500 worth of equipment has been stolen from the gym since last year alone.

How can these things be prevented? Primarily it is the job of the students to organize against such activity, according to Mr. Wood. If any student believes he is witnessing an act of theft or vandalism, he should report it to the Security Office, switchboard, Mr. Wood, or to any of the deans. Getting a car license plate number would be a tremendous aid. Contacting a security guard would be the most expedient means of reporting such acts, because a telephone communications system has been set up by the security for such purposes. Of course, the student reporting would remain anonymous to anyone else. The main point is to let disapproval be made known. Only when others are made aware of the problem will it be deterred. Mr. Wood says it is the students themselves who are suffering the effects. It delays classroom efficiency, deprives students of some of their rightful benefits, and detracts from the campus as a whole.

Carter . . .

dilemma'' — ''Human rights'', ''Civil rights'', etc. Such matters can no longer be described as simply the ''Southern dilemma'', for racism has finally been acknowledged as a national rather than sectional matter. ''The future,'' says Carter, ''depends on our righting this wrong.'' We must drop the idea that ours is an ''open society'', and instead **move toward** an open society. The success of this movement is ''up to the President'', claimed Carter.

The editor pointed out just how extremely instrumental the presidency has been in the movement toward an open society. Beginning with Truman and moving through the terms of office of Kennedy and Johnson, Carter pointed out effective legislation by which ''Presidential Persuasion'' could be seen as ''a root of change'' in overcoming the ''American Dilemma''.

Mr. Carter stressed the point that the dilemma of both civil and human rights today has become even more strained by Richard Nixon, who is the first president ''to sound retreat'' from the progress which has been made. Yet, the possibility of a ''second reconstruction'' is ''an illusion'' and ''an impossibility'', for the Black people of the U. S. will not allow such to occur says Carter.

Although Hodding Carter stated that he shared the pessimistic view of four more years of ''RETREAT'', one single-most important statement of his became clear — ''We have seen what **can** be done''. Hopefully our memories will not fail us. My thanks to Hodding Carter for an impressive presentation.

Reed Set For Forum

by Katherine Baier

JACKSON — The Mississippi Republican Party Chairman will be the keynote speaker at the weekly Millsaps College Forum Series scheduled for Friday, October 6.

Clarke Reed plans to discuss ''The Development of the Two Party System in the South'' during the Series presentation slated to begin at 12:30 p.m. in the College's Academic Complex.

In addition to the lecture, Reed said that part of the program would be devoted to discussion with students, faculty, and guests.

Reed's presentation will be the fourth in the 26-program series, which is sponsored by the Methodist-related college and designed to bring interesting speakers to the Millsaps campus for benefit of both the campus and Jackson community.

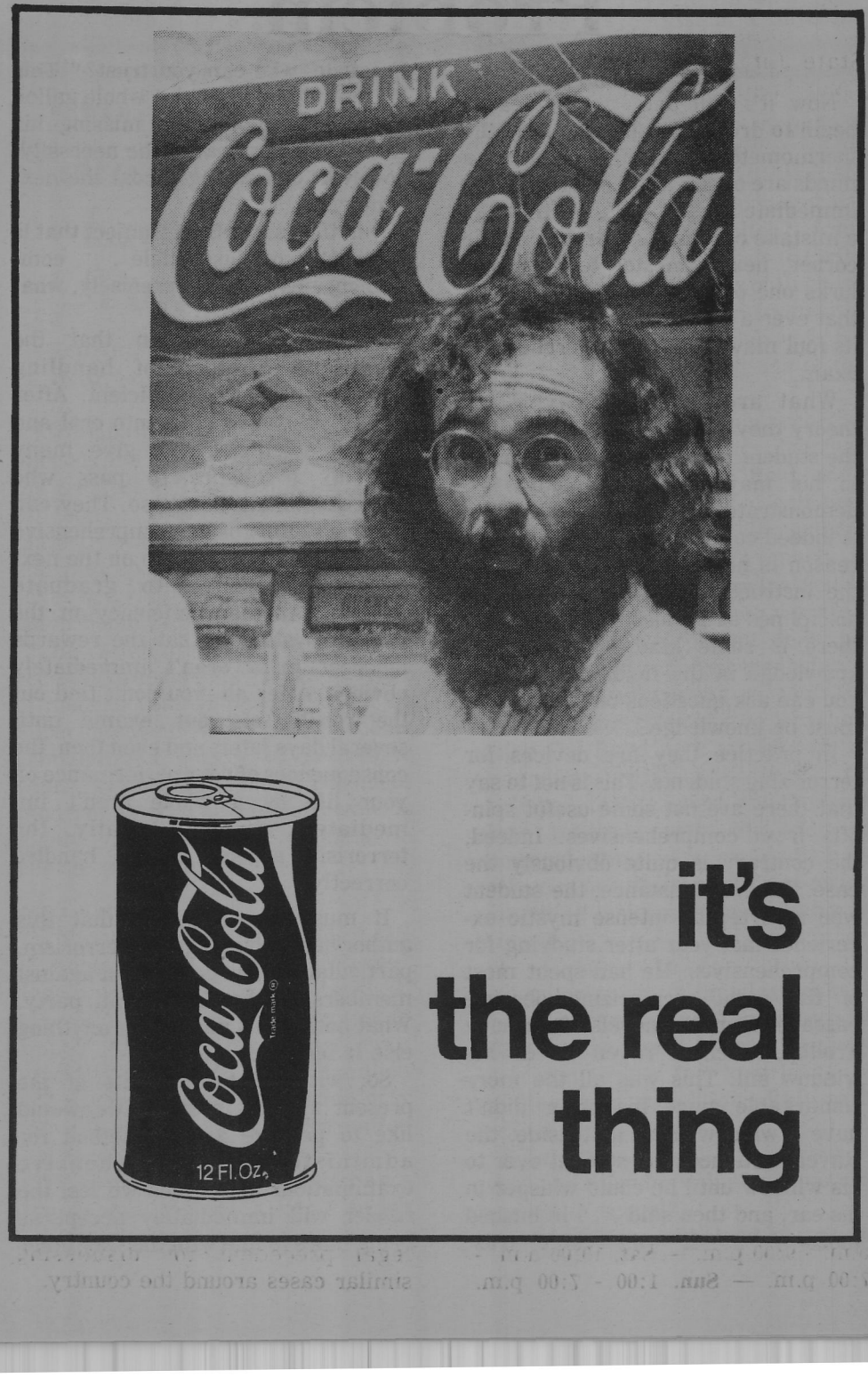
''We are pleased with the public and student response to the Series, and we feel that in the years to come this will be a regular weekly learning experience for many people in the area,'' Dr. Rondal Bell, chairman for the Series and the Millsaps Biology Department, said.

He explained that most people have interests in many subjects and the Forum Series gives everyone the opportunity to add to his knowledge in a variety of subjects.

''We believe that all citizens and residents of Mississippi will find Mr. Reed's address interesting and valuable,'' Dr. Bell stated. ''We hope the public will attend all of our sessions.''

Smith's Curb
1255 Northwest Store

Snow White Cleaners
Ph.-352-8856
1240 Northwest



Fulbright Competition Announced

The Institute of International Education announced the official opening of the 1973-74 competition for grants for graduate study or research abroad and for professional training in the creative and performing arts.

These grants, whose purpose is to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and other countries through the exchange of persons, knowledge and skills, are provided under the terms of the Mutual Education and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Fulbright-Hays Act) and by foreign governments, universities and private donors. It is expected that approximately 550 awards to 37 countries will be available for 1973-74.

Applicants must be U. S. citizens at the time of application, who will hold a bachelor's degree or its equivalent before the beginning date of the grant and, in most cases, be proficient in the language of the host country. Except for certain specific awards, candidates may not hold the Ph.D. at the time of application.

Creative and performing artists are not required to have a bachelor's degree, but they must have four years of professional study or equivalent experience. Social work applicants must have at least two years of professional experience after the Master of Social Work degree; candidates in medicine must have an M.D. at the time of application.

Selection is based on the academic and/ or professional record of the applicant, the validity and feasibility of his proposed study plan, his language preparation and personal qualifications. Preference is given to candidates between 20 and 35 years of age who have not had prior opportunity for extended study or residence abroad.

Application forms and information for students currently enrolled in Millsaps College may be obtained from the campus Fulbright Program Adviser, Mr. Padgett (Murrah 203). The deadline for filing applications through the FPA on this campus is October 23, 1972.

Information, Information

by Matt Lyons

. . . Miss home already? — The State Library downtown in the Capital receives the daily and weekly newspaper of every town and county in the State, from Biloxi-Gulfport's **Daily Herald** to the **Daily Corinthian.** If you trek down there and don't get much from the paper, you may be reconciled with a glimpse of smilin' Bill — heard to frequent the place since the termites got his mansion.

. . . The last time we heard, the **Institute of Politic's** (2nd floor Founder's Hall) was in need of part-time help. They're offering good pay. For information contact Mr. Jerry DeLaughter (IOP), Mr. Adams (Ac-330) or Mr. Woodward (2nd Floor Student Center).

. . . **Senate meets** every **other** Tuesday, 6:00 P.M. in Ac-142. Next meeting October 10.

. . . **Friday, October 6** at 12:30 in Ac-215 (Millsaps Forum) Clark Reed discusses the Miss. Republican Party and "The Development of the Two Party System in the South".

. . . **Saturday, October 7** — 10:00 A.M. Ole Miss vs. Millsaps — Soccer. Miss. College vs. Millsaps October 14 — 3:00.

. . . **Monday, October 2, 9, 16, 23** — Swimming and Lifesaving at Belhaven's **indoor** pool. Lessons for the beginners and advanced, Senior Lifesaving and WSI instructions. For information see Coach Montgomery in Millsaps (-Buie) Gym. Also ask him about: **Tennis Club** which meets on Friday afternoons and the **Soccer Club** which meets for practice daily.

. . . **Mondays - 12:00 (Noon):** Men's intramural meeting in Room #1 of Buie Gym.

. . . **Gym Hours:** Mon.-Fri. 7:30 a.m. - 9:00 p.m. — **Sat.** 10:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. — **Sun.** 1:00 - 7:00 p.m. **OPEN TO MILLSAPS STUDENTS ONLY.**

. . . Rumors say **Majors' Basketball** is gonna have a tough year (Jackson State and Eugene Short). Walk over to the gym (weekdays 3:30 - 4:30) and take a look — "the spirit is willin' . . "

. . . Millsaps Library has some new books in worth reading, if they don't keep getting lifted. **The Other, The Blue Knight, The New Centurions, Ho** (the biography of the Santa of N. Vietnam), a couple on witchcraft and one about **Jonathan's Seagull.**

. . . Joe Cocker was bad, The Mark-Almond Band was good and **Jethro Tull** is coming **October 27th** (Fri.) to Jackson. Charles Sandel says **Vince Vance and the Valiants** are tentative for **October 24th** here at school. They're a good grease group from New Orleans that's slicker than ShaNaNa.

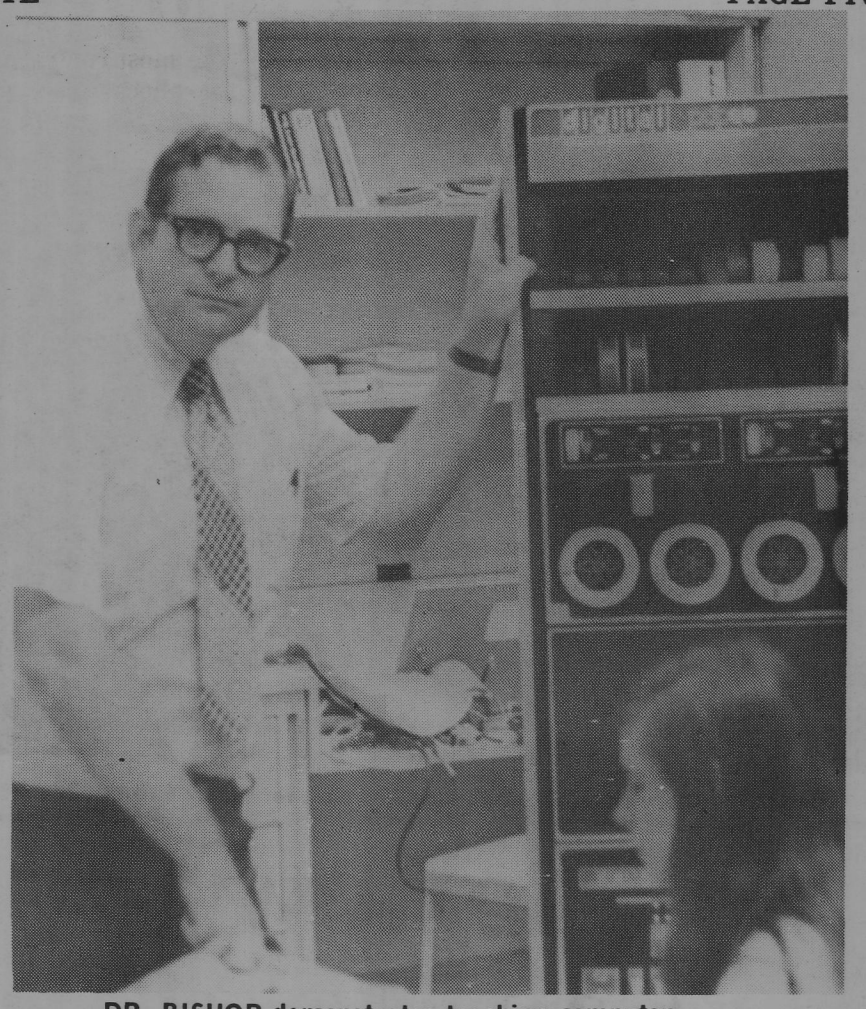
. . . Nice meal-deal they offered you — 7 days for $225, 5 days for $235, 3 days for $235. — If you don't miss home now, then your mother must cook for the cafeteria.

FLAG ON SEAT OK, BUT CHECK YOUR LOCAL JUDGE. . .

(CPS) — U. S. District Judge Levin Cambell of Boston ruled recently that it is not a crime to wear a U. S. flag sewn on the seat of your pants.

Judge Cambell said that there is such a widespread use of the flag on cars, jackets, sweaters, coats and elsewhere that it could not be considered a crime to wear it on pants.

Cambell's ruling does not have the force of law outside of his judicial district, but at least it provides a legal precedent for dismissing similar cases around the country.



DR. BISHOP demonstrates teaching computer.

Computer Provides New Approach

by Katherine Baier

Millsaps students may be surprised when they meet their newest science teacher — after all, he's only 10 1/ 2 inches tall.

In spite of its statue, this professor is capable of talking to 17 students simaltaneously as well as remembering over 1200 words.

Millsaps' newest professor is really not a freak in nature, but rather a PDP8/ E computer, the latest model computer of the Digital Equipment Corporation.

According to Dr. Allen Bishop, Jr., associate professor of chemistry at Millsaps, five classrooms have been wired in the science and mathematics departments so entire classes may watch the works of the computer on a teletype and TV telescreen.

Dr. Bishop said, "We decided to expand our computer programs into our freshman chemistry and math courses so students will have four years to learn how to use a computer for their individual needs. Our reasoning behind this change is that we feel computers will take the place of the slide rule within the next five years."

Dr. Bishop explained that all students in freshman chemistry will get a one hour credit course to the computer. He said that two hours of their laboratory time would be devoted to learning how to operate and program the computer weekly.

"Some of the advantages of teaching a combination chemistry-computer course is that there are problems and exercises that students never attempt purely because of the math operation — Now these may be done by a "tireless" computer. Also, we will have time to do more sophisticated problems since the computer will do the 'brute' mathematics."

Dr. Bishop pointed out that the computer was not going to do the real work of understanding theories and procedures for a student because the computer can only do what is programed into it.

"We are delighted to have the only '10-inch faculty member' in the state, " Dr. Bishop said. We feel that the computer will not be the sole providence for the chemistry and math departments but rather an academic tool for the entire college.

NIXON'S SECRET PEACE PLAN OF 1968

(CPS) — Richard Nixon DID have a secret peace plan in 1968.

During the presidential campaign, Nixon told Richard Whalen, one of his speechwriters: "I've come to the conclusion that there's no way to win the war. But we can't say that, of course. In fact, we have to seem to say the opposite, just to keep some degree of bargaining leverage."

(The quote appears in a new book by Whalen, **Catch the Falling Flag.** Thanx to the **Great Speckled Bird.**)

Real Pros

(AFS) — The Committee to Re-elect the President — OR CREEP, as some Nixon foes call it — regularly sends "observers" to McGovern press conferences and appearances. At one recent McGovern speech, the microphones failed. The Senator, noting the Watergate "bugging" incident and the reputation of CREEP members as electronic wizards, suggested the Nixon men in the audience be asked to help repair the sound system.



"We are all here on earth, and there's no cure for that." Samuel Becket.

Agnew Addresses Jackson Crowd

by Royce Garvin

On Friday afternoon, September 29, Vice President Spiro Agnew made his fourth appearance in Mississippi since taking office. A crowd estimated at between three and seven thousand packed the Old Capitol grounds in downtown Jackson to hear an address given by Agnew to strengthen both local Republican candidates and the national ticket for the November general election.

The political rally suffered somewhat because of thundershowers before Agnew's speech. Indeed, the Vice President failed to make one thing "perfectly clear" — the weather.

The rally also suffered from local Republican speakers and announcers that were inept to the point of gracelessness. The primary emcee called numerous times on the Hinds Junior College Band to play numbers from their musical repertoire, which was composed of "Dixie," "Are You From Dixie?" and the theme song from "All In The Family." Needless to say, much of the crowd wished the HJC Band would "stifle themselves" after the numbers had been repeated several times.

Agnew was around an hour late arriving at the rally, which can certainly be considered the high point of Mississippi GOP activity in recent years. The National Anthem was sung first an hour before the VP arrived and was sung again a half hour or so later at the suggestion of the emcee.

When Agnew finally arrived at the Republican event, he was considered impressive by most, standing well over six feet tall and wearing a dark, beautifully tailored suit. The Vice President's supporters averaged about five feet, five inches and were adorned in dark blazers and double knit slacks. Agnew immediately endorsed the three state GOP candidates for the House of Representatives: Trent Lott, Thad Cochran and Carl Butler. Conspicuously missing from the Vice President's endorsements was Gil Carmichael, who is running against James Eastland for a U. S. Senate seat.

Agnew then commented about subjects the crowd had been waiting for — welfare freeloaders, dissidents, school busing and the war in Vietnam. About the latter he commented that the Administration had managed to reverse the trend of the war in "only 45 months." This brought a noticeable jeer from the predominantly silent group of anti-Agnew protestors at the rally. The general attitude of the crowd as a whole at the political rally seemed to be one of interest — not approval or disapproval of the Vice President or his ideology.

The VP, to the great pleasure of his audience, reverted to what he termed "the old Spiro" in making derogatory remarks about George McGovern, Sargeant Shriver and David Brinkley. On a positive note, Agnew listed a number of accomplishments the Nixon Administration had made. Agnew made his final appeal against voter apathy, urging supporters to get the vote to the polls. For the landslide victory now predicted, the Republicans will have to get the vote to the Italians and the Jews as well.

University Standard
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An Interview with the Vice-President

Washington — Vice President Agnew recently granted WCNS a special interview. It took place at the vice presidential offices in the Old Executive Office Building.

As primary campaigner for the ticket, Agnew has "forswarn rhetoric." However, he added: "I just flatly refuse to muzzle myself on the basis that my rhetoric is inflamatory."

He felt the press, although attempting to be objective, was still "ideologically to the left of the mainstream of American opinion."

Amnesty without punishment, he said, might be granted under extenuating circumstances. The Vice President challenged Senator McGovern's espousal of unconditional amnesty and his "ethereal attitudes" concerning the return of POW's and MIA's by the North Vietnamese.

Agnew felt that students are less apt to accept "militant advocates of disruption" as the only way to participate in the system. He encouraged vocational and junior college training for high school graduates unprepared for a four year university, and cited open admissions programs such as the City University of New York's as a "complete waste of the tax dollar."

Other topics were quotas, blacks and campaign spending.

Present at the interview were WCNS staff members Anne Casey and Marc Rosenberg, Jeff Rodack of American U.'s **American Eagle** and Edward McCauley of the University of Baltimore's the **Student Press.**

Q. In President Nixon's news conference on June 29, he said that when France withdrew from Indochina they left behind thousands of POW's and none of them were ever returned. Now, the French Government says that the Hanoi regime did, in fact, return all the French POW's and accounted for those missing in action. First, was the President misinformed, or what? and, second, if the thousands of French POW's were returned, why should we doubt that the North Vietnamese will not account for our POW's and MIA's after an American withdrawal?

A. Well, first let me say that I don't have any exact information on that situation, and I would be glad to get that information from Dr. Kissinger and see that it reaches you in time to be included in the responses to your questions (See ADDENDUM).

As far as American prisoners of war are concerned, we have no inclination simply to rely on the ethereal attitudes of Senator McGovern and others that, without question, the North Vietnamese will do the decent thing. They haven't done the decent thing in the past. They have committed outrageous assaults on fleeing South Vietnamese citizens. They completed a purge of their own country at the time of Ho Chi Minh that was singular in the annals of the world as far as lack of compassion for individuals is concerned. They have used our POW's as a negotiating tool, and they have never taken any action that would make me have any faith in them. So I have no thought that we should rely on the good intentions of a country that has shown such hostility, such lack of understanding of individual rights as has North Vietnam.

Q. In 1970, you got front-page coverage for the strong statements you made during that election year. Would you comment on election year rhetoric in campaign 72?

A. Well, it's odd that you should raise that question, because at a recent campaign strategy session we were discussing the rhetoric that is being injected into this campaign by our opponents. This has to be of the highest level ever encountered; they compared President Nixon with Hitler, and they make all sorts of accusations against him, such as calling him the No. 1 war maker, and saying that his acts compare to the killing of the many Jewish people in Germany.

I have foresworn rhetoric for this campaign. And I've got to be honest with you, I've examined what I said in 1968 and '70, and found nothing to compare with what Senator McGovern said. But since I have indicated that I will campaign purely on the issues, I feel a little like the man who sold all his stock just before a boom in the market. Rhetoric has become very popular at a time I have disavowed it. And maybe, I'm not sure that I'm at a disadvantage.

Q. Are you leaving the door open then for the possibility that this Administration could conceivably support a proposal such as Senator Taft's, that requires two years of national service before a record could be cleared?

A. Well, I'm not going to endorse that proposal. I would have to see what kind of national service would be exacted from the individual. I think it should be the kind of penalty that has a stigma attached to it. I don't think that it should simply be that I'm going to serve in the Peace Corps or ACTION FOR TWO YEARS AND THEREBY EXONERATE MYSELF FROM BEING A DESERTER FOR A DRAFT—DODGER.

A very serious crime has been committed by these people and they must pay the penalty for it. And society must recognize that they are being punished. If we don't do that, how would we ever expect young men in time of crisis to come to the aid of their country? The instinct of self-preservation is very great. Nobody likes to go to war.

Q. Many colleges and universities are now in serious financial and/ or academic trouble. What is happening in this area?

A. Well, if you go back to the Federal budget for education as recently as 1963, you'll find that the total Federal contribution to

education ran about $3.6 billion a year. We're now up to somewhere around $15 or $16 billion. Most of this has gone into the area of higher education because, as we know, primary and secondary education is primarily financed by the property taxes and local taxes from the school district and local government.

So I would say we made a very diligent effort to make sure that the funds are there for higher education to expand properly. The difficulty has been that there has been a much greater expectation of higher education for everyone.

The open admissions programs, which have failed so miserably at the City University of New York, are an example, in my judgment, of a complete waste of the educational dollar. They cause people who are not qualified to pursue a college education into pursuits they are just unable to complete.

In trying to prove that they can be suitable candidates for a degree at a four-year college, we are wasting irretrievable dollars that should be used training these people for a useful career in something they can do. Look at the drop-out rate, and look at the comments of many other educators on this. It's not enough just to provide dollars for education.

God, Guilt, and the G.O.P.

(AFS) — In the worship service which opened the Republican convention, Senator John Tower instructed the worshippers that "it is not a time to wallow in guilt and self-recrimination." The Texas senator shared the pulpit with Dr. Elton Trueblood, who is a Quaker, like President Nixon. Trueblood quoted Abraham Lincoln to the congregation as a guide to the Christian way of thinking about the Indochina war. He told them:

"If I had my way this war would never have commenced. If I had my way this war would have ended before this, but we find it still continues — the Lord permits it for some wise purpose of his own."

Words to Eat

(AFS) — The **New York Times** recently published this letter by George Walker from Mockham, Illinois:

" . . . President Nixon could offer his 1968 platform, since he has not used it yet.

"He said he had a secret plan to end the Vietnam war; he has not ended it after nearly four years.

"He said he would stop inflation and he has not done that.

"He said he would bring us together again; he has not done that.

"He said he would have a job for every man and woman who wanted to work; he has not done that.

"He said he would restore law and order; he has not done that.

"He said what we needed was new leadership. If only he would say that in his 1972 campaign he sure would be telling the truth.

"I voted for him in 1968, but never again."

Thieu on McGovern

(AFS) — South Vietnamese television and radio stations, with the approval of President Thieu, have been broadcasting a series of editorials viciously attaching Senator George McGovern. According to a **New York Times** report, McGovern has been called a "mad dog" and an "enemy of the South Vietnamese people."

Further evidence of the Thieu administration's strong opposition to McGovern's candidacy comes from this statement by Huyhn Xuan Mai, a South Vietnamese official. Mai was asked by a **Washington Post** reporter to comment on the hush-up of a My Lai style massacre of over 700 Vietnamese by South Korean troops in the village of Xuan Son. "It is over and nothing should be done," Mai replied. To make an issue of it now would only help anti-war sentiment in the U. S. and aid Senator McGovern."



A CROWD of anxious Jacksonians await Agnew's address.

Student Group Backs McGovern

WASHINGTON — The Student National Education Association, the nation's largest individual member association of college students, today endorsed the McGovern-Shriver ticket. This is the first time the 80,000-member organization has backed a presidential candidate.

Tom Creighton, President of the student NEA, which is affiliated with the 1.2 million member National Education Association, announced the endorsement at a news conference here today at the Statler Hilton Hotel. "McGovern has often stood alone in his battles to represent our viewpoints," said Creighton. "His record shows his commitment to our country's youths and their concerns."

Creighton also contrasted McGovern's record on education with President Nixon's, criticizing Nixon for vetoing four pieces of education legislation during his first term.

McGovern-Shriver National Youth Director Ed O'Donnell said, "This endorsement by an organization of 80,000 young people is a better indication of new voter sentiment than the recent Gallup poll of new voters in which only 221 persons were interviewed."

The Student National Education Association is made up entirely of future teachers.

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"IN RESPONSE TO SENATOR McGOVERN'S CHARGE THAT THE PRESIDENT DOES NOT CARE ENOUGH ABOUT ISRAEL, WHITE HOUSE GARDENER SAUL STERNBERG SAID TODAY....."



Revising Curriculums: Three Approaches

Indiana University

Bloomington, Inc. - (I.P.) — "The trend is to open higher education to all for two years," Charles Hewitt, dean of the University Division of Indiana University, said, proposing that I. U. initiate more two-year programs as alternatives to and steps toward the traditional four-year baccalaureate degrees.

The proposal advocates establishment of a four-track system for I.U. undergraduate students:

An Associate degree in general studies, basically a two-year degree with a wide range of choices in selection of subjects.

Associate degrees in vocational areas, two-year programs with general training at Bloomington and technical training probably at regional campuses or Ivy Tech.

An intermediate pre-baccalaureate degree, a steppingstone toward the regular bachelor's degree. This two-year degree would be especially attractive to students who cannot complete four years of work at one stretch.

The four-year baccalaureate degrees, including ones earned through independent study programs as well as traditional on-campus programs.

In making the proposal to the Bloomington Faculty Council, which now has it under study, Hewitt outlined the major trends in education. "The Carnegie Commission, the HEW Task Force, and many educators strongly advocate more less-than-baccalaureate degree options.

"It could be that the only politically feasible avenue for preserving the quality of baccalaureate programs is to offer a substantial number of non-baccalaureate alternatives," he said. There is "increasing political pressure for the admission of students with a much broader range of educational background," Hewitt noted.

"In line with the rising costs, rising educational expectation, and pervasive equalitarian and humanistic trends, institutions and faculty will be held more accountable for bringing each admitted student to his maximum potential," he said, adding that "there is increasing need for more ease in entry and exit in and out of the system.

"Many students cannot afford a four or five-year continuous college program," Hewitt said. He also noted that there is a trend "away from rigid degree requirements for all students."

New York University

New York, N. Y. — (I P.) — A University Without Walls that integrates work, internships and independent study is being inaugurated at New York University this fall, according to a recent announcement by Dr. Herbert London, director of the program.

The new program in actuality is a consortium of 20 participating institutions across the country. "Students in the program can take courses for credit in any of these schools," points out Dr. London, "without any of the usual bureaucratic tape.

"The University Without Walls is principally concerned with the learning process, above and beyond the accumulation of course credits," says Dr. London.

"Degree eligibility is to be determined by such things as works of art, recorded materials, logs and work experience and performance outside the academic environment, as well as any other method deemed appropriate.

"What's also important is that a student can plan a course of study to suit his individual needs and interests," Dr. London continues. "There are no major subjects to dictate selection."

To receive a degree, a student still would have to negotiate 120 credits, conventionally thought of as semester hours. But only 40 credits need actually be for participation in classroom courses.

The other 80 credits are divided between independent study and field work, which includes internships and other experience consistent with a student's program. Work toward the B.A. can be accelerated into a three-year program or decelerated into a six-year one.

"This is an alternative degree track for those who are disenchanted with conventional ones. We're not trying to compete with other undergraduate schools," Dr. London emphasized, "which all have their own proper missions."

Aidfor Victims

(AFS) — The Swedish government has decided to give a "humanitarian grant" of $317 million to North Vietnam, according to a Reuters dispatch. The financial aid was announced on August 12 by Lennart Klackenberg, a Swedish Foreign Office official, who said the money was being donated to help reconstruct areas devastated by U. S. bombing. It was also reported that a large portion of the funds will be used "to rebuild a hospital in Hanoi that was destroyed in a recent air raid."

Davis and Elkins College

Elkins, W.Va.-(I.P.) — Beginning this year, Davis and Elkins College will launch a new educational program which will revise and greatly broaden the present traditional curriculum. The program, titled "Alternative Futures," is the result of an intensive 12-month institutional self-study.

According to President Gordon E. Hermanson, "the total (Alternative Futures) represents the kind of advance which we must make over our present program. It is imaginative and innovative without being reckless."

One of the distinctive aspects of the program is the three alternative tracks of learning. At one extreme is the diversified program in which about 60 per cent of the student's work is taken in specified areas of study.

At the other extreme is the contract plan in which the student, in consultation with three faculty sponsors, may shape virtually all of his graduation requirements according to his goals.

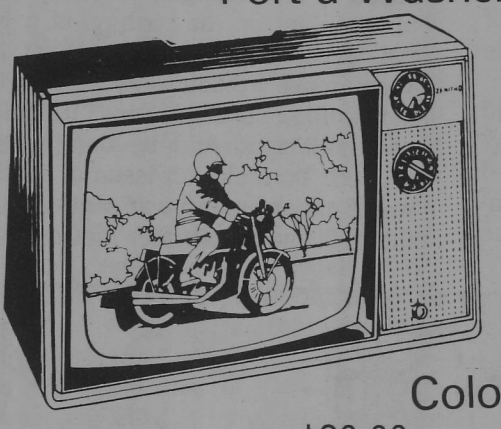
The integrated program is in-between and designates areas in which a student is expected to take about one-third of his work. The student may select the track which seems best suited to his needs.

In keeping with a recommendation by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education that "a degree be made available to students at least every two years in their careers," Davis and Elkins will offer two-year Associate degrees, as well as four year Bachelor's degrees.

Off-campus study will be expanded and will include practical problem-solving, work experiences and exposure to other cultures in both the United States and abroad.

Dr. Lloyd J. Averill, Jr., Dean of the Faculty, noted that, "No small liberal arts college can possibly possess in these days all of the resources which a genuinely liberal education requires. The quest for effective learning environments beyond the campus is the only guarantee a college can offer that its smallness of size will not impose upon its students or faculty a smallness of spirit or outlook."

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On The Need For Curriculum Reform

by Rose Ann Baroni

There is a tendency in some "educated, enlightened" people on all levels to lead their less knowledgeable counterparts along the path toward self-improvement, that is, according to their own standards. But often their intentions are misguided.

Another illustration of this, and the point of all that is written above, is the question of curriculum reform. From the day we enter Millsaps, we have been blindfolded and led down the road toward becoming a well-rounded person. We have been told that we are not complete until we know a little philosophy, history, music, science, religion, etc. The list goes on and on. These are all important, I emphatically agree, but who is to say they are necessary for us as individuals? All of us have different needs in order to complete ourselves as people. The primary function of a quality education should be to fill these needs.

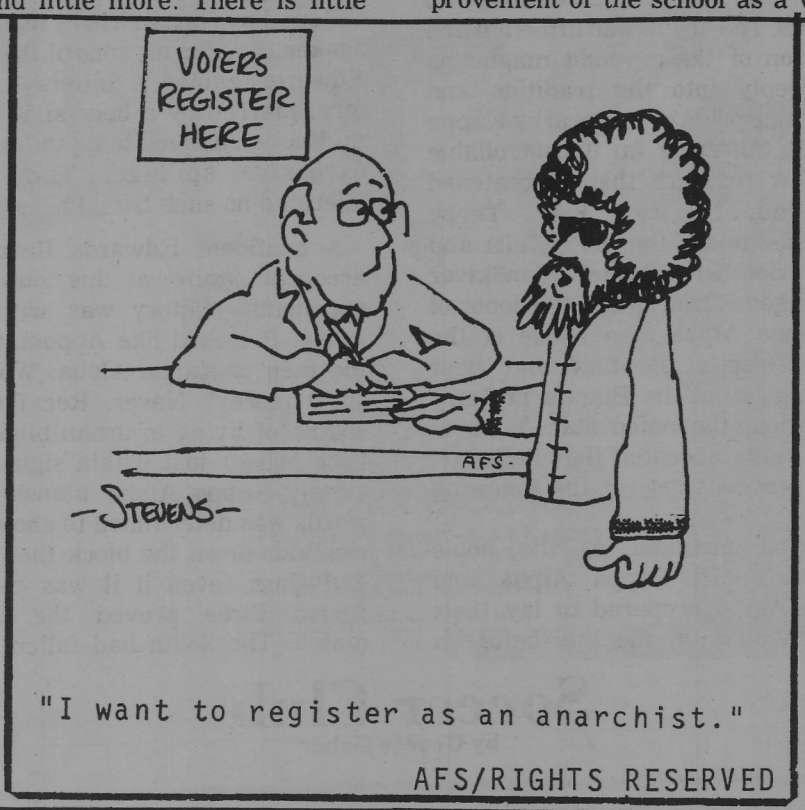
Millsaps has always maintained her reputation for being a school offering its students such as education. In this respect, can we then define a well-rounded person as one who has taken all the required courses? The answer, obviously, is a definite, unqualified no!

Taking these courses is not a step in the right direction, it is merely marking time. Many of the courses fulfilling the requirements of a liberal arts education are designed to do just that and little more. There is little practical or educative value in being forced to memorize a few facts in time for tests and exams, for the bulk of what we learn is promptly forgotten after finals. I do not think that the quality of life is greatly improved after having taken such fillers if we took them only because we had to.

The point I am trying to make is that the purpose of a liberal arts education is not to limit our learning to a little in a lot of fields, but rather to promote a better understanding of ourselves and others in relation to life in general. We can do this by exploring as far as we want to in as many aspects of education as we have a desire to go. This desire, coupled with a guiding hand, could get us a lot further along in our development than if we just skim the surface in too many areas.

By the time we enter college, most of us have some idea, no matter how vague, of the direction we want our lives to go. If we don't, this is the time to find out. We ought to be free to explore the possibilities on our own, with a little help from those who know.

We should all take a good look at the quality of education evident at Millsaps from a more personal point of view. Did we come here to make a better name for the school or to get a high quality education for ourselves? By allowing we students more freedom to improve ourselves, I believe it will result in the improvement of the school as a whole.



"I want to register as an anarchist."

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The New Barbarians

by William V. Shannon

San Antonio, Tex. — More students are attending college and more money is being spent on higher education by their parents and by society than ever before. But there is great danger that much of this investment of time and money is being squandered because many college faculties and college administrations are intellectually irresponsible and incompetent.

In countless colleges, the retreat from responsibility is far advanced. Required courses are abolished. The teaching of the traditional curriculum in the arts and sciences is abandoned, in whole or in part. Written examinations and formal grades disappear. Students, including freshmen, are invited to "design your own courses." Even when students begin to concentrate in some field of study, they may find that what used to be regarded as a major has lost its coherence and they are instead encouraged to slosh about in that primordial ooze known as "interdisciplinary studies."

Yet there is no mystery about what a college-educated person should know. It is not necessary to agree entirely with Robert M. Hutchins and the advocates of the "Great Books" to recognize that there are books every college graduate ought to have read and ideas he ought to be familiar with. An educated person should have studied literature, physical science, mathematics, history, philosophy, religion, music, art and the social sciences and know at least one foreign language.

Since there is not time in four years to learn everything that is worth knowing about all these important subjects, college should be a period of intense hard work, rigorous, concentrated and at times exhausting. Intellectual opportunities lost then may never be regained. The books not read, the ideas not mastered, the specific knowledge not acquired may never become part of one's intellectual endowment.

It is true, of course, that education is a lifelong enterprise. One can take a college course at 50 as well as at 20. But as most people sadly discover, the pressures of career and family life can block all but the strongest drives for intellectual self-improvement. It is a lot easier to learn Russian or study Kant or thread one's way through the labyrinthian passages of Proust and Joyce when one has no competing distractions. Moreover, the sooner one acquires knowledge, the longer one has to enjoy it.

If all this is as self-evident as it surely seems, why then are so many colleges in flight from their intellectual responsibility?

Unfortunately, education attracts an abnormal share of mediocre persons with little exact knowledge or useful talent. Men and women who cannot teach physics or Greek or history, who cannot heal a sick child or build a bridge or write a poem, such persons too often find a living in the intellectual wasteland of educational theory and educational administration. The one thing they can do is verbalize and generate a smog of memoranda.

Sooner or later, they wear down and override serious teachers and scholars who get bored with long committee meetings and circular arguments about the trivial, the abstract and the incomprehensible. Developing a protective mask of cynicism, serious men retire to their academic specialties, leaving the curriculum to the blighting touch of the so-called innovators.

There is rarely anything genuinely new in these "reforms". Charles W. Eliot abolished required courses and introduced the free elective system at Harvard nearly a century ago. After two generations of experimentation, most serious educators recognized that this smorgasbord or cafeteria approach to curriculum planning scarcely assured young people of the broad general education they need. Harvard and other colleges turned back 30 years ago to more coherent theories of general education. But the enemies of intellectual seriousness are once more going strong and with none of the restraints such as grades, written examinations, departmental majors and intellectual traditions which prevailed in President Eliot's day.

Many, though not all, students are delighted. Most young Americans are extraordinarily verbal. Instead of written examinations, they would naturally prefer to be judged on the quality of their class participation. They rarely know what is in their own intellectual best interest for the whole of their lives. They would much rather talk about homosexuality or the new wave in film making or the urban crisis than study irregular French verbs or calculus or the Treaty of Utrecht. There is nothing wrong with discussing sexual mores or movies or the urban crisis, but that is what students have bull sessions for and why they read newspapers and magazines. It is not why they go to college.

The responsibility lies with the administration and the faculty. The intellectual devitalization which has ruined many good high schools across the country is now spreading rapidly into the colleges. The result can only be a swelling tribe of New Barbarians, armed with college degrees and glib phrases but ignorant. If many parents are uneasy, they have good reason.

NY Times, July 2, 1972

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LAMBDA CHI battle Independents in soccer. The Independent captured a 2-1 victory, their first in five years.

Intramural Soccer

by George Gober

The men's intramural soccer season got off to a slow start due to bad weather. The Pike-Lambda Chi game opened the season with the Pikes winning 2-1 on two penalty kicks by George Gober. Eddie Schrader scored the lone goal for the LXA's. The Independents showed their team was not to be overlooked as in the past. The Sigs barely squeezed by the GDI team 1-0 on a goal by Blann Britton. The KA's proved their defending-champion strength by overwhelming the independents 5-2. First half goals by Moore and Owens kept the game close in the first half, but a KA explosion rescued the game. Kent Vanskiver (two penalty goals), Scott Anderson (two goals), and a Dickson-Applewhite combination provided the winning margin.

All of the teams seem to be pretty evenly matched with the KA's and the PiKA's appearing slightly stronger. The season should be a close on with the quality of play being better than ever before.



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WAYNE EDWARDS flashes the victory smile after the crushing two KA opponents 3-0 in the Battle of the Brew.

The Battle of The Brew

Wednesday, September 20th, Wayne "Guzzle Gut" Edwards, down at the local hop (C.S.'s) was exhibiting his repitiore of talent and knowledge in a near futile attempt to impress four young freshman maidens. After a lengthy discourse on the radio movement, finding his prey unimpressed, Edwards resorted to a trick of yesteryear, beer guzzling. Before unbelieving eyes the "Mississippi Hippie" inhaled an eight ounce beer in a near-record 1.5 seconds. The newly won affection and attention of these young magnolias cut deeply into the tradition and masculine pride of two nearby Kappa Alphas. Suffering an uncontrollable need to reassert their threatened manhood, the two KAs, Terry "Natchez under the hill" Wells and Kent "Southern flame" VanSkiver challenged Edwards and the honor of Pi Kappa Alpha to a battle of the brew. Despite the fact that beer drinking is not the Piker's primary recreation, the noted star of "soul gum" radio accepted the challenge. The event was set for the following night.

Tension mounted as the noble fraternities Pi Kappa Alpha and Kappa Alpha prepared to lay their sacred honor on the line before a packed house. As in the ancient Roman gladiator battles, the contestants were at the mercy of the crowd in this three out of five match. The count began. On "two" Vanskiver began. On "three" Edwards and Wells began. With an ego-shattering display of physical prowess, Edwards decisively crushed Confederate hopes for an early victory. As the Piker's roared their approval, the KAs began to squirm.

Round two began with a thoroughly shaken case for the sons of the South. Edwards gained a bittersweet victory, marred by a beer slick on the midsection alleged to be the result of excessive spillage. The crowd tolerated no such trivial accusations.

A confident Edwards flashed an arrogant smile at his outclassed opponents. Victory was within his grasp. It looked like Appomatox for the men of Kappa Alpha. Would he show mercy? Never. Recalling the shame of living in urban blight (the Pike house) just within sight of the stately Kappa Alpha mansion, Edwards was determined to show those rich kids down the block that he too had class (even if it was middle). Round three proved the victory match. The South had fallen again.

Soccer Club

by George Gober

The Men's Intramural Council has established a Millsaps Soccer Club open to any interested persons. The team has a game scheduled with Ole Miss Saturday Oct. 7 at 10:00 on Alumni Field. There is a game with Mississippi College next Saturday, October 14th at 3:00 on Millsaps Alumni Field. Other matches scheduled include two matches with Tougaloo, a return encounter with Ole Miss, a return visit to Mississippi College, and hopefully games with Mississippi State, Christian Brothers College, and Southwestern.

If the team is successful, there are plans to participate in the Southern NCAA regionals being held in Sewanee, Tennessee. Support for the team would be a definitely advantageous factor. Any persons interested in playing should contact Dr. James Montgomery in the Athletic Department or George Gober (354-5251).

Majors Get First Win

by Lloyd Gray

With their first victory tucked away, Millsaps' Majors will enjoy an open date this week while preparing for an Oct. 14 road engagement with Austin College.

Coach Harper Davis' crew wound up on the winning end of a 3-0 verdict Saturday at Sewanee, taking the series lead with the Tigers, 12-11-3. The win was the first for the Majors after three opening setbacks, and prompted Davis to comment, "We're looking to have a good second half."

The margin of victory for Millsaps was Doug Brindley's 28-yard second-quarter field goal which followed a Les Adams interception at the Sewanee 20. Ironically, the Majors had fewer total yards — 268 — than in the previous losses, but still managed to mount several deep penetrations against the Tiger defense.

"Penalties killed several of our potential scoring drives," Davis reported. "We'd get a first down, only to have it nullified by an illegal procedure or a holding penalty." The Majors were slapped with nine penalties during the course of the contest.

Despite the breaks afforded Sewanee by penalties, Davis was more than pleased with his team's performance. "Our defense played a solid game, and our offense moved the ball well," the veteran mentor remarked.

Sewanee was held to only 134 total yards by the Millsaps defense, with 110 coming on the ground and only 24 in the air. Davis singled out defensive halfback David Marsh of Jackson, who also went most of the way at tight end, as the Majors' key man on defense Saturday. Fullback Gary Echols of West Point spearheaded the Millsaps offense, churning for 86 yards in 16 carries, while tailback Scott Neeper continued his workhorse ball-carrying, collecting 69 yards on 15 totes.

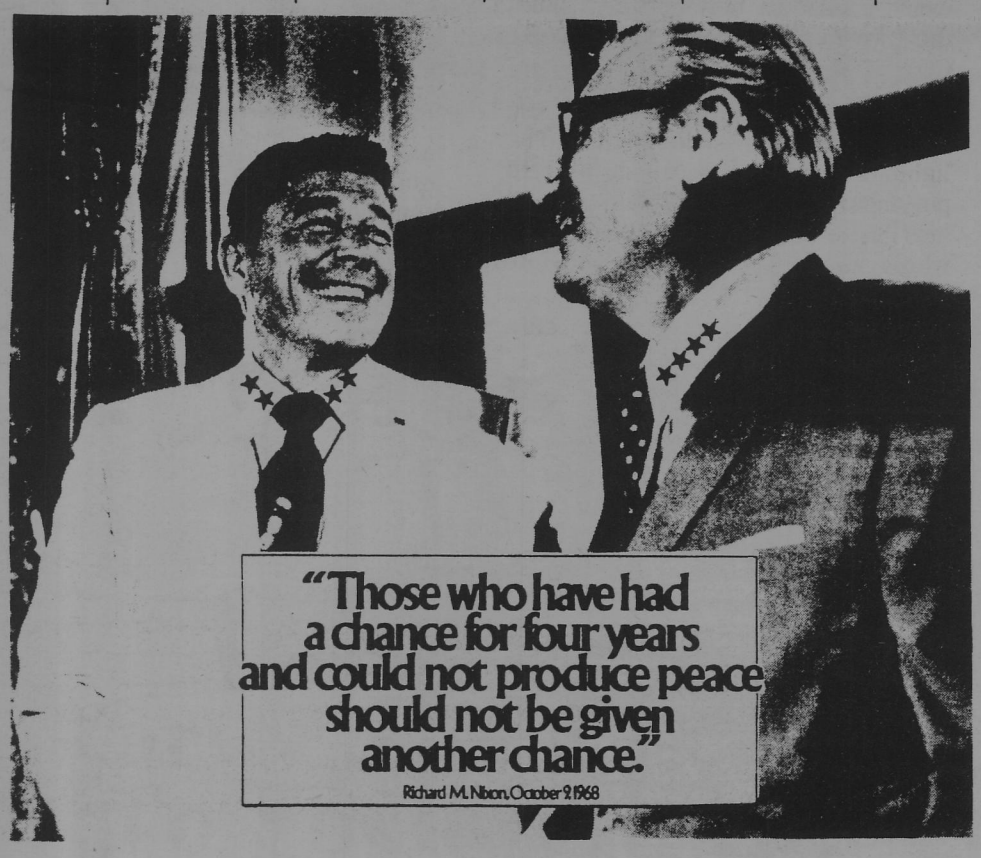
Laurel quarterback Dale Keyes hit on six of 18 passing attempts for 60 yards, two of which were tosses to the Majors' leading ball hawk, Jackson freshman split end Sonny Aldy.

The Majors' blocking up front was "pretty good overall," according to Davis, while the defensive pursuit was "exceptional."

As far as the open week is concerned, Davis is uncertain about the effects it will have on his team. "Sometimes they help, and sometimes they can be a hindrance," Davis commented. "We just hope the open date won't cut our momentum short. We've got four mighty tough teams left on the schedule."



SCOTT NEEPER carries for a short gain against Harding College.



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Ask Aunt Em

Advice for the Lovelorn and Worn from Aunt Amelia and Aardvark

Dear Auntie Em and Ard:

You are the second person that I have ever told this too but I have this very hard problem that I must relate to someone. Late at night I have strange apprehensions that people are looking in my window. At times I get my six-shooter out and point it in that direction. Could this be caused by extreme lonliness and my need for affection. Auntie Em, is this normal?

Frustrated and Disappointed

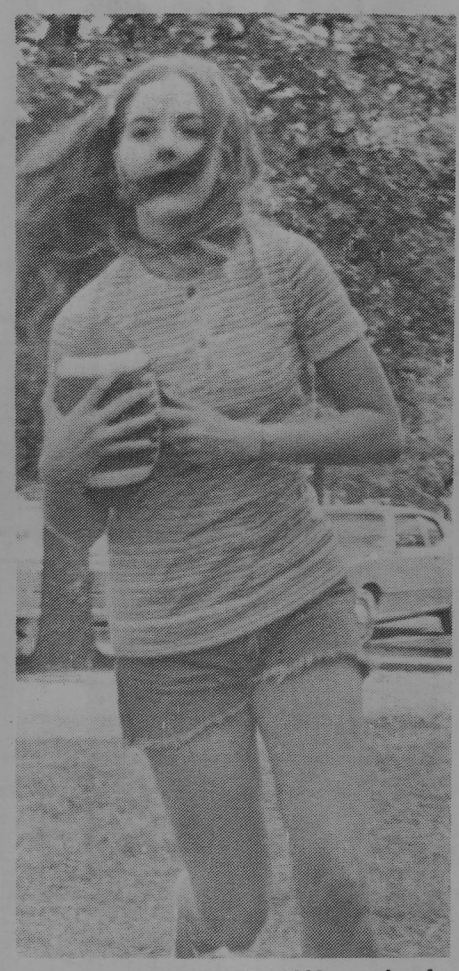
Dear Frus. and Dis.:

You could probably overcome your problem by acquiring a pet — either a dog, cat, or preferably a pig (I have heard they make excellent pets). You need not be frustrated and disappointed any longer. These delusions of being peered upon should soon be gone upon the acquirement of a loving and friendly pet. Your attentions will soon be directed elsewhere. And the people outside your window will soon be disgusted.

Lovingly,
Auntie Em and Ard.

Having problems? Are love, sex, money, friends, school, and identity too much to handle? Send letters, cards, dirty pictures, to:

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CHI O ANN HENDRICKS carries for a long gain in women's intramural action. The Independent team currently leads in the standings.

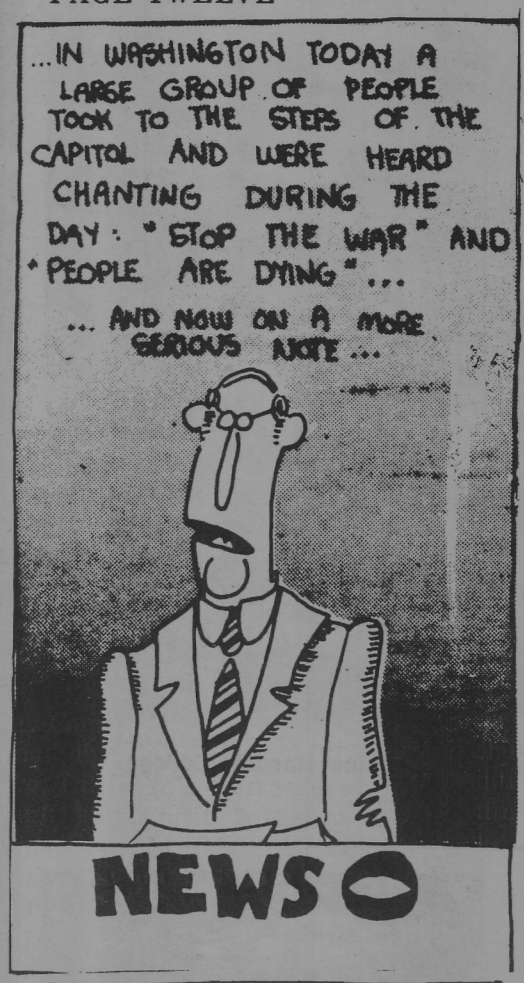
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The Continuing Story of The Last Cowboy

Editor's Note: This is a weekly column being carried by the P&W on a trial basis. We would appreciate your response.

FALLING TREE ARIZONA . . . 1912. On April 12, 1912, three important things happened in the world at large. Russia declared war on Japan, the Titanic sank and, most important for the residents of Falling Tree Ariz . . . **Milton Mord** was born. Historians would later record that he spent a quiet childhood in Falling Tree . . . attending Millard Fillmore high school where he continually astounded his teachers with a wisdom that was beyond his years.

"I don't see nuttin wrong with lettin every baseball team play it's opening game at home."

But as bright as Milton was in school, his real interest lay elsewhere . . . at the FALLING TREE Drug Store to be exact. There, in the back by the magazine rack, he would sit for hours . . . clutching a comic book in one hand and a "Lady Texas" moon pie in the other . . . and read Superhero comic books until his eyes became too tired to see, or his face began to break out . . . whichever came first.

But things weren't always so pleasant for little Milton. His family was desperately poor, having spent their life savings to buy 1/ 2 interest in the Brooklyn Bridge from a traveling salesman . . . who mysteriously left town in the dead of the next night.

So little Milton's first few years were those of grinding poverty. But he could dream . . . and his dreams proved to be his ticket out of Falling Tree and into the world of superheroes where he would become known as THE LAST COWBOY.

We now join our hero in the back of the Falling Tree Drugstore, where, to celebrate his 18th birthday, he is reading about the exploits of SUPERMAN, who, at this very moment, is stuffing arch villian Lex Luthor into a series of Chinese boxes. He reads, quietly, reverently to himself.

"And den, SUPERMAN took Luthor's arm and bent it into the shape of a question mark. Dere, Luthor, says the man of steel. Dat's the last time you sell anybody the BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

"De BROOKLYN BRIDGE". Those words seem to mean something special. Little Milton repeats them again and again until he realizes where he's heard it before. The Brooklyn Bridge . . . (a sudden light shines in his eyes). . . he continues to say BROOKLYN BRIDGE, faster and faster.

"Duh . . uh . . Brookbridge . . . uh . . . Brooklyn Barge . . . BRIDGELAND BROOK . . . uh . . . shucks . . ."

And then he knows . . . it all comes clear to him as if in a vision. The world needs to be rid of people like LEX LUTHOR . . . so that decent, law abiding folks can live in peach again and the REPUBLICAN party can keep winning elections. What the world needs is a new hero . . . what the world needs is THE LAST COWBOY . . .

At that moment, the beauty of the vision overcame little Milton. The lights went dim . . . music started playing in his head . . . MUSIC . . . and Milt got so excited he crammed a whole "Lady Texas" moon pie into



his mouth at one time. He starts to speak . . .

"MUGRUMPH GOBLISPLECK . . . WEEKAUGEN . "

Realizing that he should swallow the moon pie first Milton Mord waits for a moment, and listens to the music that continues to accompany his vision . . . Then again overcome by the beauty of it all . . . he speaks.

"Where's dat music coming from?"

Where is that music coming from, and where is the LAST COWBOY going . . . and when will the writer of this series get paid. You'll find the answers to these and many other questions if you read us next week, at the same time, for THE LAST COWBOY.

Draft Problem?

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Straight from the age of grease and bobby socks, Vince Vance and the Valiants offer one of the world's best rock and roll shows. The group will perform live in the bowl Tuesday, October 24th.

Vince Vance Set For Concert

by Charles Sandel

On the evening of Tuesday, October 24th at 7:30, there will be a program of musical entertainment for Millsaps students, faculty, and friends. A local band, "Strawbridge" will open the show with a forty-five minute performance. At 8:30, the feature band, "Vince Vance and the Valiants" will give a two hour performance. The program is part of the continuing Concert and Lecture Series sponsored by the Student Senate. "Vince Vance" has been described as one of the nation's top rock and roll shows.

purple and white

VOL. 88, NO. 5 MILLSAPS COLLEGE FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1972

Faculty Meeting Unproductive

Student Leader Attacks "Petty Conflicts"

by Hal Malchow

Chaos and confusion were the orders of the day at the October 13th meeting of the Millsaps faculty. A faculty discussion of legal questions centering around the election of faculty representatives to the College Senate lasted almost an hour, forcing the group to postpone discussion of the proposed cirriculum revision.

The question centered around a conflict between the faculty constitution which requires a majority vote to elect faculty officers and the College Senate constitution which requires only a plurality election. Both constitutions were approved by the faculty. The discussion ended with the acceptance of the College Senate provision under which the new senators had been recently elected.

The newly elected senators were Mr. Padgett, Dr. Boyd, and Dr. Bergmark from the Humanities Division; Dr. Laney, Dr. Sallis, and Mr. Bavender from the Social Science Division; and Dr. Berry, Dr. McKeown, and Mr. Parks from the Natural Science Division. Padgett, Laney, and Berry will serve three-year terms; Boyd, Sallis and McKeown will serve two-year terms; and Bergmark, Bavender, and Parks will serve for one year.

Responding to what was termed "the absense of orderly discussion," Grace Loftin gave her assessment as student representative to the meeting. "The quality of the discussion in the Student Senate is a hell of a lot better and that's not saying much. The meeting reminded me of grammar school . . . it was a monkey house. No wonder they don't allow students to attend the meetings — it would be too embarrassing. The faculty is allowing petty conflicts to undermine the already mediocre quality of education that we as students receive." Commenting further on faculty politics, Ms. Loftin charged that "the defacto seniority system employed by the faculty serves to effectively stifle any innovation or creativity forcing students to endure continuous academic stagnation."



Pat Derian, Democratic National Committeewoman, discusses the attempted merger of the Loyalist and Regular Democratic Parties in the State.

Derian Discusses Party System

by Glade McInnis

Ms. Patricia Derian, Democratic National Committeewoman from Mississippi, spoke here Friday as the speaker in the Millsaps Forum Series. A moderately-sized crowd of sympathetic guests were on hand to hear a program posted as "The Regulars and the Loyalists - What Next?"

Under a banner of McGovern and Shriver, and a "McBride for Congress" sticker, the well-poised Ms. Derian began her talk describing Mississippi's political past. According to Ms. Derian, the state has been run by an elitist group of

(Continued On Page Four)

The Case for Nixon-Agnew

by Donald P. Brady

For the duration of its existance in this paper this column shall be dedicated to the proposition that, Yes Virginia, there are conservatives on the Millsaps campus. Perhaps it will provide an oasis of rightest opinion in an age of the leftward movement of the Zeitgeist. Those of you who may have, from time to time, had quite natural conservative impulses when confronted with the liberal, humanistic traditions of our institutions, need not be ashamed but hold your head up as there are many intelligent, informed American conservatives who accept the general philosophical aphorisms of: a. limited government b. realistic foreign policy c. preservation of Christian moral values.

Although I run the risk of rending the delicate fabric of patience among the readers of this paper, in deference to Mr. Agnew and the Nixon administration, I feel compelled to offer some balance of editorial opinion in favor of our veep considering that the balance of opinion voiced in the Purple and White of the last forthight or so has been, if not explicitly certainly implicitly, weighted against him.

RE: AGNEW

No one of practical political persuasion supposes that vice-presidential candidates are selected primarily because of their shimmering talents or because they would make great Presidents if need arose. The Stevenson-Sparkman and Stevenson-Kefauver tickets, among others, readily attest to this. In fact, Richard Nixon was selected in 1952 because he was young, came from California, and appealed to the Taft constituency for his part in the Alger Hiss case.

However, among all recent Vice Presidents and vice-presidential candidates, Spiro T. Agnew is unique in size and importance of the loyal constituency he has established. He articulated the perception of many, a majority, regarding the bias of the media, his case having been proved several times over in scholarly works. Not only did he say it but he put behind it the power and authority of his office; and there is evidence abounding that his invectives moved the media toward a more balanced analysis and treatment of the news.

Also Agnew succeeded in giving voice to the feelings and opinions of "the great silent majority" of Americans, to indeed, the very natural constituency of Nixon in 1968. Frankly, no one else in the Nixon Administration, including the president, was so successful in establishing a vital relationship with his constituency.

The real fabric of America is not composed of an affluenct clique, the ideologically nieve young, or the underclass. It is not sustained by the compatriots of John Lindsay, Cesar Chavez, Edward Kennedy or even (cast thine all upon the alter) George McGovern, but precisely by that silent majority, with its core of belief and its loyalty to institutions.

Richard Nixon himself is said to have sensed, when he first met Mr. Agnew in New York in 1968, something deeply impressive about the man. A similar sentiment was expressed by a reporter of the Purple and White covering the Agnew speech but the best he could bring himself to do was relegate the experience to something about height and dark suits. Nevermind. It is a touch upon this quality to observe that in the midst of a busy political life he is one of the few Washington officials who finds time for a substantial amount of serious reading and more importantly reflection. He is known on the hill for phoning his friends out of the blue and enthusiastically recommending some book or article he has read. References to such reading are inserted into his speeches by himself.

Let the winds of the demagogics blow where they listeth, but Richard Nixon's choice of Agnew in '68 turned out to be one of the master strokes of the Nixon Presidency.

THE INCUMBENT

This is not exactly the season to be jolly, as the advent of McGovernism, while comforting to the cause of Nixon's re-election, is distinctly disquieting for the future of the republic. The fact that a major party has accepted McGovern and left-wingism, wherein is implicit an indifference, indeed a threat, to national independence and a hostility toward individual freedom, is the most significant datum of the year. The rejection, by the people, in November of McGovernism will be reassuring provided the seeds of McGovernism do not take root again to grow up and choke us.

There is not space here to assign blame for the failures of the last period or even to assign credit to Mr. Nixon, where believe it or not credit is due, both of which are due him abundantly in certain respects. The fundamental fact of the matter, quite apart from all of the specific, particular issues involved, is that the alternative to Nixon is not something with which a grown-up super power can afford to play. The contrast rests on some crucial philosophical distinctions. Of course there is the possibility that four years of McGovern would crystalize a conservative counteraction but, in my judgement, the gamble is not worth taking. McGovernism is the erector set of big-think intellectuals, otherworldly dreamers, and children. Something comes to mind about not giving dangerous toys to little boys, and much too much turns on the prospect of McGovern's excercise of the power that has come to be attached to the Presidency. All other arguments, in my analysis, are secondary; indeed frivolous.

The Clearest Choice

On November 7th, the American voters will be offered what has been called the clearest choice of the century. The decision should be the easiest.

The Republicans have called for four more years of the Nixon administration. This is a bold request.

The past four years have continued an immoral war under the guise of national honor. We have been given distorted troop figures and asked to believe that the war is winding down. After eight years of unsuccessful bombing we are told that more bombing will bring the POW's home. The war is fought on behalf of the Thieu regime in "the interest of democracy." We are asked to believe the "one man, one vote" has a similar meaning in Vietnam. Nixon has had four years — Vietnam is Nixon's war now. Can we accept four more years of this war?

The past four years have seen domestic failures. We have suffered the highest unemployment since the depression. We have seen inflation rise unchecked. We have watched fundamental civil liberties attacked by our president. Can we accept four more years of Nixon's America?

Finally we have seen four years without moral leadership. We have heard our President support the Attica slayings. We have seen the Watergate and ITT scandals. Can we accept four more years of ethical vacuum?

We need not accept four more years. We have a promising alternative in George McGovern.

In foreign affairs, history has proven McGovern's wisdom. He first warned of American involvement in the War in 1963, long before it was politically expedient. He called for concilliatory gestures to China and the Soviet Union at a time when Richard Nixon was still engaging in cold war polemics.

McGovern has offered a new set of priorities to alleviate our domestic ills. He has committed his candidacy to a job for all and an adequate income in the meantime. He promises to reverse the trend toward the rejection of our civil liberties. He has placed his domestic goals above his military goals. A mere committment to these ideals would be an improvement. Humanitarianism has been absent from the White House for too long.

In an appeal to the youth of America, Richard Nixon called on new voters to make their first vote their best vote ever. Assuming that ending the Vietnam War, providing jobs for all Americans, protecting basic civil liberties, and providing moral leadership for the nation are among the most desirable ends that we seek to achieve, then a vote for George McGovern will probably be the best vote a voter will ever get a chance to make.

Malchow

Election Results

Kent Darsey, S.E.B. Second Vice-President announced the results of the recent College Senate Elections. The newly elected representatives will serve on the newly formed group consisting of delegates from the faculty, administration, and student body will serve as an advisory body with the authority to review and make reccomendations in most areas of college policy.

Darsey announced the new student representatives as follows: Phebe Heard and R. C. Williamson, senior class representatives; Steve Dickson and Stan Runnels, junior representatives; and Jill McLaurin and Miles Hill, sophomore representatives. The freshman class is not represented.

The College Senate is expected to hold its first meeting sometime next month.

Purple and White

The P & W is the Millsaps community newspaper. It is published twelve times a semester. Opinions herein do not necessarily represent the attitudes of the student body, faculty, or administration. Unsigned editorials are those written by the editor.

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Your comments and opinions are solicited.

Box 15424, Millsaps College

Jackson, Ms. 39210

In the Jungle

by Wayne Edwards

"Good evening ladies and gentlemen, this is Coward Hossell in Washington, and its World Series time again! This is the big one . . . everything's on the line . . . its been four years since we've seen these teams meet on our special Monday night broadcast, so let's let Dandy Don give us the background of the powerful Elephants from Republicana led by the one and only "Bomber", Richard Milhous, also known as King Dick."

"Thank you, Coward. The Elephants look strong this year and King Dick hasn't been taking any chances on an upset from the rebuilding Donkeys from Democratia. And the rumors that his financial manager, Maurice Strange, bugged the Democratic locker room, has made him even more determined, not only to win this year, but four years from now too. A lot of people are saying that to insure these repeated victories, he is becoming extremely close to Big Jim Beastland. Beastland is a Donkey but he is said to be at odds with the Donkey captain, George McGopher. Anyway, Beastland has a lot to do with choosing the umpires and can really help King Dick. As a matter of fact, there's a young hustler who wanted to bat against Big Jim as a part of King Dick's team. Ralph Andrews, one of the Elephant's trainers, thought the kid looked good and went to try to help him out. But Big Jim didn't like this and told King Dick that he had better cool it and Andrews got the ax. So now it looks like this kid, Kill Garmichael, might not get to play this year. Anyway, the Elephants are fired up and ready to go . . . they are actually saying among themselves that they will consider the Series lost if they don't get five out of seven. What's probably more important than the strength of the Elephants is the weakness of the Donkeys. As you recall, the last series was rough on the Donkey's and following a narrow defeat they lost much of their financial backing. Most of the regular team couldn't afford to fly to spring training in Miami, so they left the job to a lot of youngsters who didn't mind hitchhiking to the camp, and it was these rookies who chose McGopher to be captain. As I look around the stands tonight, I notice some of their usually most avid fans aren't even here. I heard that George Beany and Howard Blavender are even bypassing the game to go fishing.

We'll be back in sixty seconds after this word from our sponsor . . ."

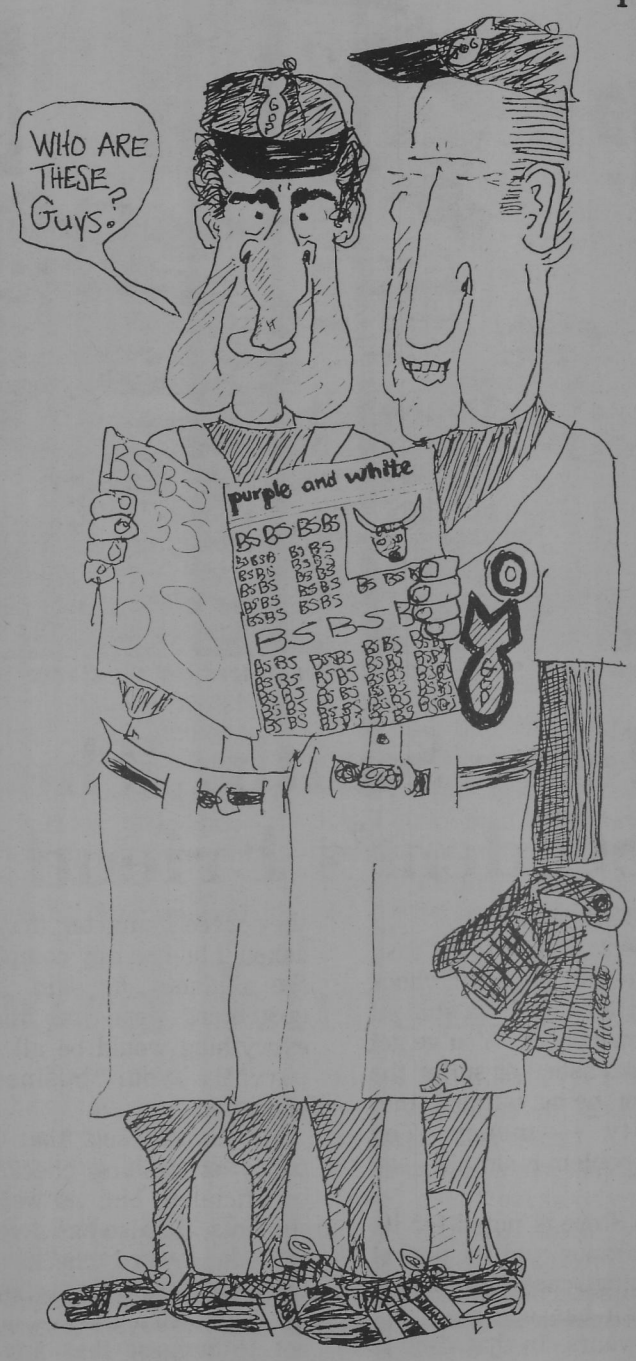
"Hi, this is Uncle Tom Brooke. I suppose you're wondering how a Boy like myself rose to the position of United States Senator. Well, I didn't get here sportin' no bad Afro. OREO HAIR STRAIGHTENER did the trick for me. If you don't believe me — just ask Cleve McDowell."

"Back to action, Dandy, it looks like the teams are coming out on the field. In order to comply with Federal Communications Commission rules concerning equal time, tonight we have two invocations and the Star Spangled Banner will be played twice. First we will have an invocation by Reverend Silly Graham followed by the U. S. Marine Corps band. Then Father Phillip Gerrigan will take the podium followed by the Mothers of Invention. And . . ."

"Coward, let me break in for a second. We've just received word from the Elephant dressing room that King Dick will not play in the game. As a matter of fact, he isn't even in the ballpark. He will spend the week at Camp David with John Cornally, Big Jim, and other Donkeys who don't like McGopher playing monopoly. And we've also learned that he has fired Coach John Bitchell and told his wife, former cheerleader Moutha, not to be at the game. There was no explanation given for the banishment of Moutha, but one reporter claims that Moutha told her that Bitchell had locked her in the pay toilet in the Watergate Building while he and Maurice Strange had gone downstairs to help some Donkey friends install new sound equipment in their offices. Anyway, Moutha won't be here, and King Dick will be sending several pitchers to the mound, especially when McGopher gets up to bat. Down on the field, Gurt Cowdy is talking with King Dick's replacement, Spliro Agnow . . . Gurt?"

"Here we are on the field with Spliro Agnow, now apparently the one who will be making the pot shots at the Donkey pitchers . . ."

"Now Gurt, I want you and everyone to know that from now on I'm going to have a new image, so call me "Ted", please. I will only hit home runs and will not try to throw beanballs at anyone except McGopher. When I pitch I will be suave, because King Dick told me that if I throw any wild pitches, I won't get to play in 1976 . . ."



Elmo Top Goes to the State Fair

by Jimmy Draper

Elmo Topp, well known for being the only person who has been at Millsaps College for three semesters and is still completely straight, went to the State Fair Wednesday night and was amazed. Never before had Elmo seen such a sight as the one he beheld on the midway. He went from booth to booth on the "win-a-teddy-bear-tour-strip" glaring at all the evil vices: gambling, drinking, thrill-rides, and Lynn Anderson. He knew in his heart that gambling was wrong and that it led to sexual deviance, but brave, clean, and trustworthy Elmo stood in line for the Guess Your Weight or Win A Prize booth. Elmo was going to trick these sons of the devil so by using his 'saps knowledge and reasoning ability. He shoved a fifty pound iron rod down his pants and preceded to step onto the scales. The guesser was baffeled. He guessed Elmo's weight at one hundred twenty five pounds. (Little did Elmo know that you were supposed to let the guesser guess your weight and then get on the scales). Dejected Elmo, foiled again went on to see the freak shows.

"Fascinating" said Elmo as he watched the missing link change into a human being right before his very eyes. Elmo was indeed impressed. He was also fond of the beautiful maiden who was sawed in half by a sadist. But his favorite was the Gorilla-girl who could sprout hair all over her body in a matter of seconds.

Elmo knew better than ridding any of the rides since the last time he did he discharged lunch all over his horse on the Merry-Go-Round.

Tired but elated Elmo returned to his humble but not gaudy dwelling in New Men's dorm feeling proud that Millsaps had taught him how to appreciate the finer things in life.

Advice for the Lovelorn and Worn from Aunt Amelia and Aardvark

Ask Aunt Em

Dear Auntie Em and Aard.:

I have this problem. Me and my chick recently split. She was a really groovy collegiate type coed whom I was really flipped-out over. I had a heavy experience with her and she was nuts over me.

Well, to get to the bottom of this, my chick gave me this groovy rubber ducky. It was great. I loved my ducky as much as I loved her. I took it to the tub with me and floated it on the soapy seas. When we split, I couldn't bear the sight of that rubber ducky. Every time I viewed that lonely ducky, I teared up and broke down.

I had to do it, Auntie Em. Please don't tell your aardvark. I burned my ducky. Yes, I ripped the appendages from that rubber bird and burned the carcass. Was this irrational behavior? I have to know.

Signed,
Ducky Burner

Dear D. B.:

Surely not. We all have our own duckys to burn. A ducky in the fire is worth two in the oil slick. I think that was a very wise and noble thing to do. Keep your ducky aglow.

Lovingly,
Aunt Em and Aardvark



Jerry Smith, owner of Smith's Curb Store, offers his assistance to a Millsaps student.

Jerry Smith: The Student's Friend

by Sue Esther Bryant

Classic problem: Where to get fast, friendly service and get your check cashed or accepted if you're a student with an out of town check? You've got to get that check cashed or suffer the consequences of being without that basic necessity — money. The solution to the problem is simple — go to Smith's.

Smith's Curb Store is noted for its proximity to campus and its liberal policy concerning cashing checks. Mr. Jerry Smith has operated this store for three years. In that time it has become an intregal establishment for many Millsaps students. In this day of the modern chain-name "Git-N-Splits", with a bright shiny impersonal 7-11 cropping up on every corner, it has become a rarity and a luxury to find a local curb store still offering friendly personal service. Mr. Smith, known to many as "Jerry", offers just that.

Millsaps students form a significant percentage of Mr. Smith's business. When asked his opinion of Millsaps students, he replied that they were "smarter maybe." When asked if he had any complaints about the students, he said, "If all my customers were like the students, everything would be all right." Apparently your business is appreciated.

Mr. Smith feels that his special policy of cashing checks has been beneficial to him as well as to the students. He also has a very tolerant attitude toward checks that come back. In his own words he just "waits till it gets straightened out." This is not to suggest that anyone should make a habit of writing bad checks, but just to say that he realizes that often as he said, "the money is just late or the bank messes up."

In the near future there are plans in the making for a new Stop-N-Go to open on Northwest Street about two blocks down from Smith's. Mr. Smith's reaction to this was, "it's terrible." So when the new store does open, let's not forget the kindnesses shown by Mr. Smith and continue to show the support for Smith's that we have shown in the past.

Derian . . .

"second-rate" politicians who used race as their issue and suppression of blacks as their policy. Change was slow to come; those who wished it feared social ostracism and economic difficulty. Initiating an era of change were the Freedom Democrats who challenged the seating of regulars at the 1964 Democratic Convention. Though these met with limited success, the Loyalists in '68 did not, and so became the nationally recognized Democratic party in the state — much to their own surprise.

The Regulars, with state power, and the Loyalists, with national power, each had something the other wanted. When they met to discuss a compromise, stated Ms. Derian, the regulars offered little retribution in return for a requested 50% of the national seating. Though Ms. Derian expects eventual consolidation of the two factions, the situation has not changed substantially since 1968.

In describing the present Mississippi political situation, Ms. Derian saw the Regulars as struggling the remain in power. The Republicans are trying to establish their party in a state with no Republican interests such as big business. The Loyalist Democrats are struggling against racism, poverty, and apathy — the present condition of our state.

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Change and Counter-Change

Senate Enters Curriculum Question

by Ann Sumner

True to form, the Student Senate is once again attempting to take part in the process of changing degree requirements. When the Senate met on October 10, 1972, this bill was presented:

A Malchow-Dendy motion:

WHEREAS, the Copernican revolution took place, replacing the Ptolemeic view of the universe, and

WHEREAS, the invention of the internal combustion engine doomed travel by horse and began the age of the automobile, and

WHEREAS, change does periodically seem to be necessary in the universe, even unto the murky level of undergraduate education,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Millsaps Student Senate recommend the following changes in the proposed curriculum revision:

A. that the religion requirement be eliminated

B. that the physical education requirement be eliminated

C. that the natural science requirement be changed from 9 to 6 hours

D. that the fine arts requirement be changed from 6 to 3 hours

E. that the social science requirement be changed from 9 to 6 hours

F. that the foreign language requirement be eliminated.

This resolution will be presented before the October meeting of the Millsaps faculty and sent to the College Senate.

This motion was a response to certain proposed modifications in degree requirements, which read as follows:

FINE ARTS AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION: 6 hours to be taken in at least two of the following Departments: Art, Music, Physical Education, Theatre.

NATURAL SCIENCES: 9 hours to be taken from at least two of the following Departments: Biology, Mathematics, Geology, Chemistry, Physics.

RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY: 3 hours to be taken in the Departments of Religion or Philosophy.

SOCIAL SCIENCES: 9 hours to be taken in at least two of the following Departments: Economics, History, Political Science.

BACHELOR OF ARTS DEGREE: 11 hours of a foreign language.

Considering the importance of degree requirements, there was very little discussion on the Malchow-Dendy motion. Perhaps this was due to the fact that very few Senators seemed to understand the intricate proposals of change and counter-change which were presented to them. This was indicated by the number of abstentions in the roll call vote.

It is difficult to analyze the significance of the proposed changes in degree requirements. In some cases, the student seems to have a greater choice in selecting courses to fill the requirement. The number of hours for certain requirements has been increased considerably, however, and the motion was aimed at these. Two years ago, the Millsaps faculty decided that the students here were "inherently lazy," and there are those who will certainly see this laziness as a prime reason for student objections to degree requirements. One must question, however, why an inherently lazy student would come to Millsaps when there are so many other schools in this state which are better suited to his needs and personality. Hopefully each faculty member will analyze student reactions and find a more meaningful cause than laziness. At the same time, each student should consider the meaning of a liberal arts education and reach some conclusion about the relevance of degree requirements.

Of course, the Student Senate is completely powerless in this area, and the real test for these proposed changes is yet to come. Since most faculty members seem to view the Senate as a joke anyway, the language of the motion will probably reinforce this opinion. Perhaps in the future, the new College Senate will be able to bridge this gap between the students and the faculty and administration in the area of degree requirements.

The roll call vote on the Malchow-Dendy motion:

YES: Baroni, Bartling, Bell, Clark, Christu, Gist, Hamilton, Harkey, Jew, Loftin, Malchow, Mitchell, Nicholson (S), Roberts, Rhodes, Sandel, Slay, Watson.

NO: Darsey, Douglas, Gober, Gray, Hodgson, Jackson (S), Loftin (S), Luman, Lyons, Lowenberg, Sumner, Thomas (S).

ABSTAINING: Dickson, Guitterez, Lowe, Paterson, Ridgway (S), Sauer, Woroner.

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Library Reports Theft Problem

by Lynn Luckett

Approximately $2000 to $3000 worth of books are taken from the Millsaps Library in a year's time. These figures, derived from a summer inventory, indicate that at an average cost of $14.00 per book, there are at least 250-300 stolen from the library. This does not include processing after the book is purchased, nor does it include the cost of replacing the stolen item. In such a case, the library actually loses money on two counts.

There is more than single books turning up missing, though. Not only magazines, but volumes of bound periodicals are being lifted from the premises of the library. Two or three books from a set of encyclopedias or other reference materials have been lost to thieves. And this is running into unnecessary extra expenditures, considering that the library can't replace volumes from a set; either a whole new set must be purchased at $400 to $500, or the school just does without.

According to James F. Parks, librarian, some students don't realize when they are stealing a book. At times they take the books, expecting to return them. Why do they do this? Primarily so that they won't risk an overdue fine if they forget to bring it back on time. The trouble is, of course, usually they end up keeping the books. When students are working on research projects, they tend to do this more often. This can wipe out the set of references in a particular area of study, thereby leaving little or nothing for other students. One can easily see then, that it only takes a relatively small percentage of students to blow a collection of books.

A few year's back, people from off-campus had tried to get books at the library. At that time windows could be opened, a book dropped out, and picked up from the outside by the thief. Apparently heavy losses resulted from such incidents. Now Millsaps no longer allows high school students the privilege of using its library.

Ways to combat this type of activity have been employed recently. First of all, students should be made aware; this is a significant problem. In a day when finances are tight, they must realize that Mr. Parks has to use ten percent of his budget from the college just to replace stolen books and to take measures against such occurences. Even if a student plans to bring back a book he doesn't check out, he usually finds it much easier to forget about it. Secondly, they are tightening controls. The librarians are supposed to check anything which is a library book before a student can leave with it. There is a strong possibility that there will be guards placed at the exits to do this in the near future. Also, the second exit has been cut off after 5:00 on weekdays, and it is closed completely on weekends. Thirdly, as a positive deterrent to stealing, Mr. Parks has placed a maximum fine of $2.00 on any book, neither does he limit the number of books a student may check out. One avenue which would alleviate some theft depends more upon the teachers. Many times whole classes are assigned to read books on reserve. Often there aren't enough books to give all students a chance to read them. In such cases the student may feel he is in such a position that by taking the book, he would surely get his chance to read it. At the same time, the other pupils are left in the dark, not having the required material at their convenience.

Other measures that could be used to deter stealing prove to be expensive, such as setting up electronic detector devices. Hopefully, losses won't get high enough to make this a necessary means.

Mr. Parks says that he is feeling pressure not only from the faculty but from Millsaps students, as well. What it all boils down to is that either students must see that it is a growing problem involving serious losses, or they can suffer the consequences by not enjoying a well-equipped library.

Reed Addresses Forum

by Harold Gene Branon

Clarke Reed came to Millsaps. He spoke. He answered questions. Clarke Reed left Millsaps. All of this happened on October 6 during the regular Millsaps forum series.

Reed's topic was "The Development of the Two Party System in the South", a topic which he rambled incoherrently about for the first part of his one-hour presentation.

The audience came alive when Mr. Reed opened himself for questions. The main jest of the questions regarded the recent Agnew visit to Mississippi and his refusal to endorse state senatorial candidate, Gil Carmichael, Meridian businessman, who seeks to usurp congressional veteran, Jamie Eastland.

Hedging often, Reed answered many of the questions, perhaps the most relevant coming from Millsaps student Doug Carter who questioned a "secret" meeting earlier that week in Greenville of Attorney General Kleindiest, Jesse Brent, and other state officials.

Reed, Mississippi Republican Party Chairman, was fourth in a planned 26-program series, chaired by Dr. Rondel Bell, chairman of the Millsaps Biology Department.

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Hackes to Open Arts & Lectures Series

JACKSON — An NBC news correspondent whose name has become synonymous with this country's space flight activity will kick off Millsaps College's annual Arts and Lecture Series on October 21.

Peter Hackes, an old hand at Cape Kennedy (he goes back to the "bird-watching" days of using binoculars at Cocoa Beach), will discuss "The U. S. Space Program — Where Now?" at the Series presentation slated to begin at 8:15 p.m. in the College's Christian Center Auditorium on October 21.

Hackes, who joined NBC in 1955, has covered every manned space flight. His duties have included operation of full-size models of the Apollo capsule and the Lunar Module to simulate the various tasks performed by the astronauts in outer space.

The space specialist is on general assignment as a Washington correspondent. He concentrates on reporting the activities of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Senate and House Space Committees. In addition, he takes frequent trips to Houston, Texas; Downey, California; and other places where space activity is carried on.

Season tickets for Millsaps Arts and Lecture Series are still available at the cost of $10 for regular membership and $8 for faculty members, according to Magnolia Coullet, executive director for the Series and professor of ancient languages at Millsaps.

"We feel that we are fortunate to start our Lecture Series with the world-known news correspondent," Mrs. Coullet said. "We hope that the Jackson community will attend Mr. Hackes' lecture and all of the other Lecture Series presentations."

Record Enrollment

JACKSON — Enrollment at Millsaps College has reached an all-time high with more than 1,075 students enrolled at the Methodist-related school this year.

According to Registrar Paul D. Hardin, 1,087 students are attending regular and night classes at the liberal arts school this fall, making this figure the highest enrollment total in the school's history.

The total represents a 91-student increase over the 1971-72 school year enrollment of 996 students.

Hardin said, "We are quite pleased that we have an increased student body when many colleges have had enrollment decreases."

"Millsaps over the last decade has enjoyed a comparatively small but steady increase each year. The College has not, however, put emphasis on the size but rather the quality of education and instruction provided," he added.

Hardin pointed out that the student body is an interesting one in that it consists of students from 25 states, 4 foreign countries and 66 counties in Mississippi.

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Information, Information

Matt Lyons

. . . . All interested in playing on the Millsaps **golf team** should contact **Miss Edge** or meet **Oct. 17**, at **5:30** in the **gym.**

. . . . **Swimming** for Millsaps students, faculty and families is now arranged for free in the **indoor swimming pool of Belhaven College** — Yes, Belhaven! Every **Monday** night at **6:30.**

. . . . "Mississippi Folk Music and Voices" series presents a free **concert** every **Friday** evening at the Old Capital Museum on North State Street.

. . . . **Songfest: Independents** interested in participating **November 2nd** can contact Margie Murry, Box 15225.

. . . . . **Women's** Intramurals' **Volleyball** begins Oct. 17.

. . . . **Men's Volleyball** begins Mon. **Oct. 30.** Anyone interested in playing individually or as a team should meet at **noon Mondays** in Room #1 of the gym.

. . . . "Its Your Government" is the topic of discussion in the **Millsaps Forum**, Friday, **Oct. 20th**, as city councilman Edward Cates reveals the inner-workings of the city of **Jackson.**

. . . . **Film** - 8:00 p.m. Thursday "The Oldest Profession" in AC-215.

. . . . Saturday - **8:30 a.m.** The first Law School Admission Test will be given **in room 21** of the **Christian Center**, and not in Sullivan-Harrell 132 as stated on **LSAT** entrance cards — Room 21 of the CC.

. . . . **Peter Hackes** of **NBC News** will be presented at **8:15 Saturday** in the CC auditorium by the Millsaps Arts and Lecture series. Topic: "Politics '72: The Tail Wags the Dog".

. . . . Remember, Oct. 24, **Vince Vance and the Valiants**, from New Orleans — the center of greasedom, will play in the Bowl. Oct. 27th Jethro Tull is in the Coliseum.

Anyone wishing to submit information to the P & W Information column should address it to Matt Lyons, c/ o Box 15214.

True Dirt

By Hal Malchow

Our regular "True Dirt" column will not appear this week due to an untimely tragedy that has befallen our staff. The official "True Dirt" reporter, Tuthe Farrey, is no longer among us. We, the **Purple and White** staff, have decided that his story must be told, if not out of respect for our deceased colleague, then for the benefit of those who still believe in Santa Claus, free enterprize, and the value of the liberal arts education.

Tuthe had been struck by a common campus plaque - pseudo-intellectualism. Among the more common symptoms are penetrating insights into the value of the Greek system, membership in the Student Senate, and inclusion on the Dean's List. The disease had distorted Tuthe's perspective and his surrounding environment causing him to question his role as **Purple and White** "True Dirt" reporter. He asked to be relieved of his assignment on the grounds that there is no true dirt at Millsaps.

I could not believe my ears. I pleaded with him to see a psychiatrist. When he contended that he was indeed of sound mind, I attempted, against my better judgement, to reason with this wayward truth seeker.

"Even if there is no dirt, this should not matter. Have you forgotten who you are writing for? This is the **Purple and White.** We print no truth."

"I know that only too well," replied Farrey. "Your problem, Malchow, is that you allow Dendy and Edwards to influence you too much." Then after a reflective pause, "On second thought, you influence Dendy and Edwards too much. You are Satan himself under the guise of a nice guy. You should be eliminated."

"I can't argue that point, Tuthe, but how can you deny that there is real dirt at Millsaps. You can't see the forest for the trees."

With that remark Tuthe gave an indignant stare, said he had better things to do, and left for his fraternity chapter meeting. But before he had gotten very far, the sky began to rumble and the rains poured down on the Millsaps campus. Tuthe Farrey was buried in an enormous mudslide. After three days of digging, the rescue team uncovered his body. The injury was fatal. His remains will be released by college officials upon payment of several library fines.

I need not elucidate the lesson that this story teaches. It has been a painful one indeed for those of us who truly believed in the Tuthe Farrey.

Trial Year Fellowships

Trial year fellowships are being offered again this year to seniors willing to consider the possibility of entering the ordained Protestant ministry.

Competition for these fellowships, awarded through the Fund for Theological Education of Princeton, N. J., is open to graduating seniors, both men and women, who are 30 or under and citizens of the U.S. or Canada.

They are intended for persons not now planning to attend seminary or to enter the ministry, but who are willing to give serious consideration to the ministry as a profession should they receive one of the fellowships.

There is no obligation beyond the first year.

The "ministry", of course, includes more than the usual parish. It also covers college and institutional chaplaincies, work in foreign missions, and new experimental forms of ministry.

Candidates must be nominated by a minister or faculty member. Students who are interested, or who simply want more information, should contact Dr. Reiff in CC-10 as soon as possible, but no later than November

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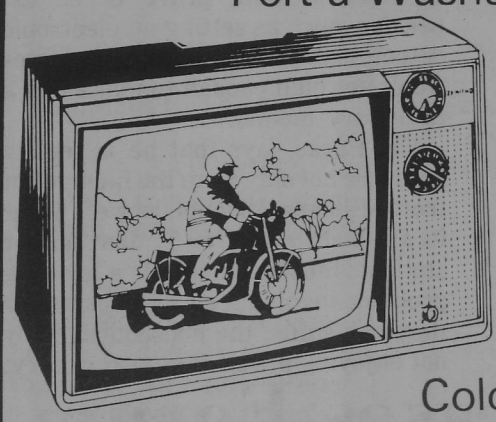
by George Gober

Millsaps is now 1-1 in soccer after a 9-3 loss to Ole Miss and a 6-2 victory over Mississippi College. Ole Miss, with a large number of Latin Americans, outclassed 'Saps. But if you subtract their lucky goals and add the ones we almost had, the score would be much closer and would be more indicative of the flow of the game. The Millsaps team was "nervous" in the first half and muffed a number of easy plays. The offense got moving in the second half and scored all of their goals in the final half. David Sawyer scored first on an assist from George Gober. Stan Runnels put in a penalty kick and Scott Anderson (assist-Gober) added another. There will be a rematch with Ole Miss (at Oxford) later in the season.

The team rebounded from its loss to overwhelm Mississippi College 6-2. Millsaps' offense controlled the ball, the defense played a tremendously tough game, and the game was never close with 2 Millsaps' goals coming in the opening minutes. The goals were scored by Gober (assist-Art Vingiello) and Sawyer (assist-George Krebbs). Keith Moore's score on a rebound off the goalie and Herman Jew's wing shot made it 4-0 at the half. Al Watts scored on a good head-shot assist from Bill Mann and Kent Vanskiver ended the scoring with a direct kick shot from 30 yards out.

The team has an off week with matches scheduled later with Tougaloo, MC, and Ole Miss. Persons interested in playing should contact Coach Montgomery.

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Majors Edge Austin College

by Lloyd Gray

Georgetown (Ky.) College will provide the opposition as the Millsaps Majors hit the road again Saturday in an attempt to scale the .500 plateau for the first time this season.

Buoyed by a 7-0 conquest of Austin (Tex.) College last week, the Majors will be out to even their season mark at 3-3 when the game kicks off at 2 p.m. Millsaps' previous win was a 3-0 decision at Sewanee.

Quarterback Dale Keyes connected with wingback Rowan Torrey for an 84-yard touchdown bomb midway through the fourth quarter last Saturday to break a scoreless deadlock and give the Majors their margin of victory. Doug Brindley kicked the seventh Millsaps point through the uprights.

The Majors had turned away an Austin threat moments earlier when defensive end Mike Huoni's jarring tackle caused a Kangaroo fumble and David Turner pounced on the pigskin for the Majors. Two plays later, Keyes and Torrey teamed up for their sudden explosion.

The Majors trailed in the first down department, 12-9, but outgained Austin on the ground, 139 yards to 124. The Majors' pass defense was superb, checking the hosts to only 22 yards through the air, with two completions in 15 attempts. Keyes hit on only four of 17 tosses for 114 yards, but the key bomb to Torrey was all he needed.

Each team lost a pair of fumbles, but the second Austin bobble proved to be the most costly of the day.



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Stan Runnels, LXA, attempts a long shot in a recent intramural soccer contest against the KAs. The KAs captured a 2-1 victory.

Kappa Alpha Tops Soccer Standings

by George Gober

Kappa Alpha, defending champion, is the leader after the conclusion of the first round of intramural soccer. The KA's (4-0) have been outplayed in a couple of games but have maintained their unbeaten record. In recent action the KA's topped Pi Kappa Alpha 2-1. Bill Mann scored for the Pikes but a penalty kick by Kent Vanskiver and a last minute 40 yard goal by "Lucky Toe" Vanskiver gave the KA's the victory. The KA's next conquest was the Kappa Sigs. The KA scores came from Rusty Buys, Steve Dixon, Art Vingiello, and an ill-placed head shot by the Kappa Sig fullback. The Sigs' Al Watts scored twice, one of them coming on a penalty kick. The KA's again escaped defeat by nipping the Lambda Chi's 2-1. Paul Ginn scored for the LXA's but Vic Applewhite put in two goals to provide the margin of victory.

The Pikes, the second place team, slipped by the Sigs 2-1 on goals by George Gober and Richard Edgerton. The Sigs' goal was made by Ric Ball on a direct kick from 20 yards out.

The Pikes' next victim was the Independent team (4-2). Goals by Gober (2), Sam Jew, and Jonson Huang rounded out the scoring. The Independents' Paul Entrekin scored both their goals.

The Kappa Sigs put down the Lambda Chis 4-2 on two goals by Donnie Marascalco and one each by Gary Ballard and Al Watts. The Lambda Chis' scores were by Butch Atwood and Stan Runnels. The Sigs then beat out the Independents in a 3-2 double-overtime victory. Al Watts had a good day as he scored all three goals for the Sigs. Paul Entrekin and Keith Moore scored for the losers.

The Independents won their first game in five years by beating the Lambda Chi's 2-1. Entrekin and Carter put in the winning goals and Eddie Schraeder scored for the LXA's.

Standings:

1. Kappa Alpha	4-0
2. Pi Kappa Alpha	3-1
3. Kappa Sigma	2-2
4. Independents	1-3
5. Lambda Chi Alpha	0-4

Independents Take Football Title

by Rose Ann Baroni

The women's intramural council added another new sport for Millsaps' athletically-inclined women to master this fall. Flag football, which proved to be one of the most exciting activities in years, created a new enthusiasm for athletics for girls, at least through the first few games.

It is played along the same lines as boy's football, except that no tackling or hitting is allowed. Despite these protective measures, however, there were several minor injuries, due to a lack of knowledge of the rules on all sides. By the end of the season, many of the girls limped away with a new perspective on football.

The independents wound up the season undefeated, smashing the KD's 6-0, the Phi Mu's 14-0, the Chi O's 12-6, while the ZTA's forfeited.

The KD's, led by quarterback Paula Coe, bulldozed their way into second place, losing only to the ferocious Independents. A big factor in their success can be found in the expert receiving and running of McIntosh and Cruthirds.

Carrie McKenzie did the calling for the Phi Mu's to capture third place, with the help of some pretty mean linemen in McNair, Tipton and O'Brien.

The Chi O's and the ZTA's weren't too successful this season, but they left the field with hoots of "Wait 'til next year!"

RECORD STANDINGS

Ind.	4-0
KD's	3-1
Phi Mu	2-2
Chi O	1-3
ZTA	0-4

The Virtues of Genocide or Why I Love The G.O.P.

by Bruce Miller

One thing about "Honest Dick" Nixon, he always puts his finger on the problem. In 1968, he was elected on a promise to end the war in Vietnam with a certain "secret plan" which is still stuffed somewhere beneath his old love letters. But the Democrats have underestimated the shrewd mind of Richard Nixon; while they were worrying about troop level, the Thieu regime, and the nature of Cold War assumptions, Our Man Dick was looking beyond all that trash to the real obstacle to peace in Asia. After all, it is obvious — we have a fascist dictatorship in Saigon supported by about 10% of the people, and everybody else in South Vietnam is against it. The North Vietnamese and their allies in Loas and Cambodia are carrying on all sorts of horrible aggressive actions while we are showing our benevolence with gentle burning of villiages, massive humanitarian defoliation of vegetation, and kindly bombing of just about everything. So how do we get rid of the belligerence of these people? Simple — kill them all off. So as part of our ceaseless quest for peace, we proceeded to drop 3,633,000 tons of bombs, to withdraw from the war by invading Laos and Cambodia, and to "pacify" Vietnamese villages by mass murder. We substituted Asian mercenaries and South Vietnamese soldiers for the American bodies, so that we could exterminate the Southeast Asians more quickly. Smart move on our Commander-in-Chief's part — the rate of South Vietnamese deaths in the armed forces alone is 20,000 per year. Coupled with napalm and "daisy-cutter" bombs, Nixon has initiated about the most efficient program in the history of the world. And all made possible by the generosity of the freedom-loving American taxpayer — to the tune of $25 million a day.

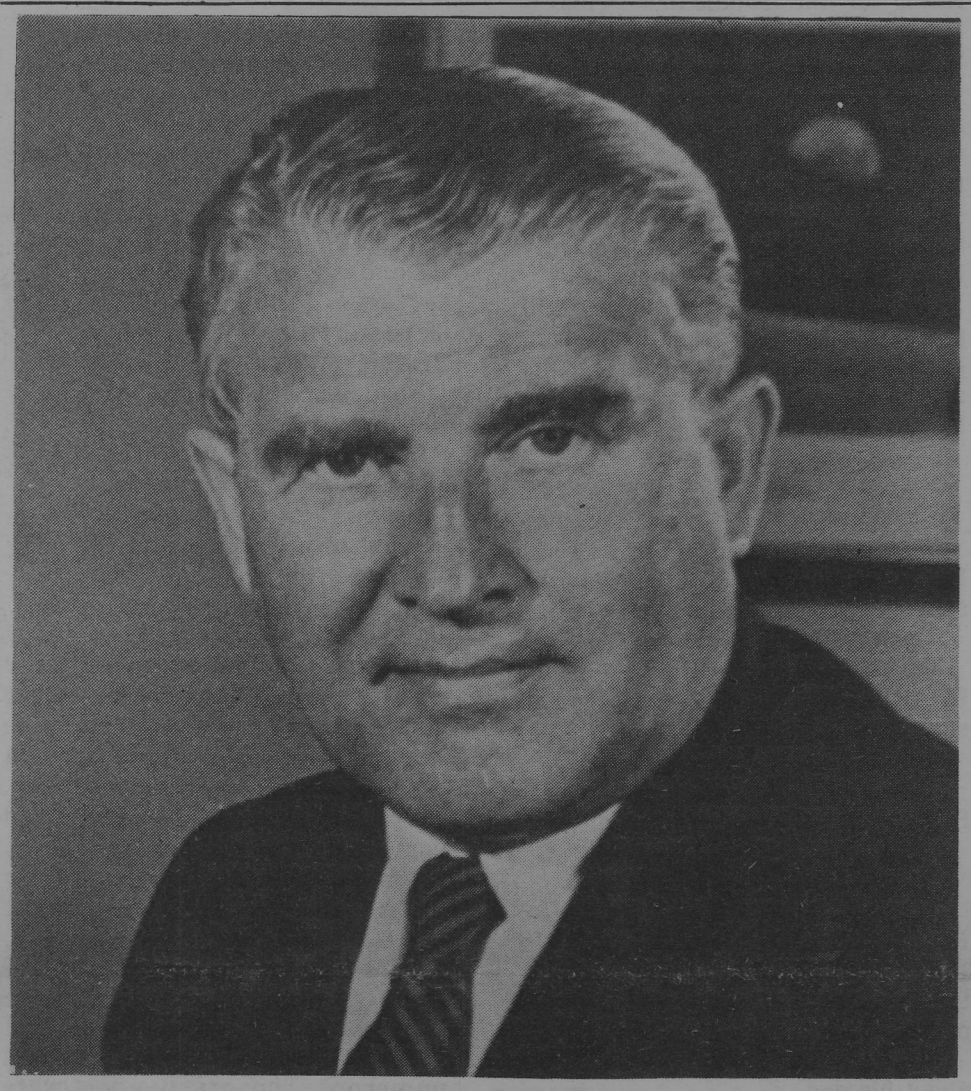
All this seems to be a bit undesirable, but the wisdom of Our Great Leader is sufficient to point out the true nature of our nunificence. American bombing raids were not aggression, they were "protective reaction"; ruthless murder of civilians is not slaughter, it is "pacification." Escaltion of the fury and intensity of the conflict is not really escaltion at all — it is "winding down the war." We didn't go into Cambodia to widen the war — we went there in search of a "just and lasting peace." Moreover, a corrupt military dictatorship complete with one-man elections and political persecution isn't repressive — it is a "democrated" government providing the people of South Vietnam with "self-determination." And, finally, the use of Asian troops to fight a war which has been American since 1950, isn't really using proxy bodies — it is "Vietnamization," allowing the Thieu government to hold its own (with slight logistical assistance from a few hundred fighter-bombers and B-52's) against the evil, ruthless, immoral Communists. What do you mean, Doublethink, 1984, Big Brother? That George Orwell was just an unperson, anyway. Probably part of that "radical clique" which has seized control of the Democratic Party.

Yes, America is really fortunate to have Richard Nixon — he has brought out the "good things about America." But this George McGovern — he is naive enough to think that this war is immoral. How silly! All good students of Spiro Agnew know that all wars are immoral. But, of course, America doesn't have to worry about such trivia as morality, since we are obviously the champions of freedom, democracy, capitalism, and the work ethic. Why worry about problems like the decay of the cities, pollution, the crisis in health care, or the large unemployment figures, when we have important things to worry about? Like those 17 million North Vietnamese peasants who are even now plotting their attack on San Francisco. So for the sake of world peace, the American flag, and all the little Tanyas (outside Indochina), we must reelect this man who gave us so much — Vietnamization, non-permissive judges, the Southern strategy, and, of course, Spiro Agnew — Richard von Nixon the First.

★★★

purple and white

VOL. 88, NO. 6 MILLSAPS COLLEGE NOVEMBER 3, 1972



Dr. Wherner von Braun will speak in the Christian Center, Saturday night. His address is sponsored by the Millsaps Arts and Lectures Series.

Wernher von Braun To Speak In CC

by Katherine Baier

JACKSON — The Deputy Associate Administrator for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration will reflect on his many experiences with the space program in the U. S. at the third Millsaps College Arts and Lecture Series scheduled for Saturday, November 4.

Dr. Wernher von Braun plans to discuss "Man on the Moon: Mystery and Miracle" during the Series presentation slated to begin at 8:15 p.m. in the College's Christian Center Auditorium.

Dr. von Braun heads the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's planning effort for future U. S. space missions. He was appointed to this position in March, 1970. Dr. von Braun joined NASA when the Army Ballistic Missile Agency (ABMA) development team at Huntsville, Ala., was transferred to NASA in 1960. While he was its director, the Marshall Space Flight Center developed the world's largest rocket, the Saturn V, which carried men to the moon.

A native of Wirsitz, Germany, Dr. von Braun entered the Berlin Institute of Technology where he assisted Prof. Hermann Oberth in tests of his liquid-fueled rocket engine. He received his bachelor's degree in 1932. In 1934, he received his Ph. D. in physics at the University of Berlin.

In the closing months of World War II, Dr. von Braun led a group of scientists to the West and surrendered to the Allies. He and his colleagues came to the United States in September, 1945, under contract to the U. S. Army where he directed high altitude firings of the V-2 long-range ballistic missile. In 1950 the

(Continued On Page Two)

Faculty Refers Curriculum Reform To College Senate

by Hal Malchow

Curriculum revision and mid-term grades were the topics of discussion at the October 17th meeting of the Millsaps faculty. The faculty referred curriculum reform to the College Senate and abolished midterm grades.

The meeting opened with the call to order by Dean Saunders. A discussion of the honors program was held in response to an inquiry by Mr. Adams. The inquiry regarded a resolution by the Social Sciences Division calling for a reevaluation of the honors program which was then conducted by the Academic Countil. The Council recommended continuation. After a discussion of the hardships that the program created for the participating faculty members, a motion was accepted calling for the continuation of the program.

The faculty then proceeded to discuss the main business of the day — curriculum reform. Nevins moved to accept the proposed revisions. Baltz moved to change the heritage social science credit to fulfill six hours of history, the remaining social science requirement to be fulfilled in departments other than history. The motion passed unanimously.

Baltz then moved to amend the section requiring twelve additional hours of humanities to add "and/ or social science." Mr. Adams pointed out that the proposed humanities requirement would mean an additional six hour requirement, if left unamended. Dean Saunders explained that the additional requirement was inspired by Mr. Guest, who felt that in the humanities "we become truly fulfilled." The Baltz amendment was defeated.

After a brief discussion on the already defeated amendment, the faculty engaged in a discussion of rationale behind the proposals. Dr. Laney criticized the proposal for its omission of a specific history requirement. He claimed the measure needed further study. Dr. Bergmark stated that there never was any written rationale for the changes. Saunders replied that the rationale was to be found in the "purpose statement" in the college catalog. "This isn't good enough," Bergmark replied.

The discussion then turned to a motion by Dr. Bishop amending the natural science requirement for a B.S. degree. The amendment sought

(Continued On Page Four)

Board of Trustees Rejects Conference

by Hal Malchow

Millsaps will not enter a non-subsidized atheletic conference next year. Such was the decision of the Board of Trustees at the October 14th meeting here at Millsaps. The Board further decided to appoint a special committee from its own membership to report to their Executive Committee on the question of continuing intercollegiate football.

The nonsubsidized conference proposal was presented to board members by President Collins who expressed his belief that the proposal was the will of the Ad Hoc Committee on Atheletics. The proposal would have entered Millsaps in an atheletic conference in which the member schools offer no atheletic scholarships. However, each school has the option of exempting one sport, presumably basketball in this case. Most conference members are Texas and Louisiana schools. The Ad Hoc Committee on Atheletics had concluded that membership in the conference was the only financially feasible approach to the continuation of the present football program.

After rejecting the conference proposal for financial reasons, the Board instructed its Executive Committee to appoint a study group to make recommendations concerning the football program by December 1, 1972. The Executive Committee is then authorized to act on the report. Until that time, a moratorium on football recruiting has been declared.

Commenting on the situation, student body president, Gracey Loftin, stressed the importance of the upcoming student referendum on the football question. "I believe the vote of the students will be an important, if not decisive factor, in determining the decision of the Board of Trustees.

(Continued On Page Two)

Behind First Base

Watergate Explained

By Donald B. Brady

The more that gets published and broadcast concerning the Watergate business, the more confusing it gets, and from indications so far there is little likelihood that the trial of the break-in bunch is going to explain very much. At this writing the trial was just getting underway and it should prove to be instructive to see just what facts, if any, are brought to light by the inquisition before printing.

The other day I ran into an interesting theory on Watergate propounded by a chap experienced in the spy business, as well as in political intrigue and Washington's way of life. He formulated a hypothesis that could explain the events of Watergate both psychologicially and politically. Herewith I summarize his report:

During the past two years leaks of highly classified documents from top levels of the government have increased several times. The New York Times, Washington Post, and Jack Anderson daily surveys of the latest top-secrets seemed to appear as fast as they were dispatched to officials for whom they were intended. It got so that Henry Kissinger couldn't reveal his latest martini formula or his newest entry in that little black book without it appearing in print an hour later.

This open conduit was, understandibly, driving the Administration people up the wall. They believed, correctly in many cases, it had reached a stage where it was seriously endangering the nation's interest. It was certainly endangering their interests, and in several cases made them look foolish.

Somewhere along the line somebody's boss demanded that the source of the leaks be located and plugged. Efforts through the regular channels weren't productive so a special mission was given to some special types familiar with these things. Note that nothing much would have been said in so many words, and no one high up in the apparatus of White House or Republican Party would have been directly involved. A minor staff member would need only to have designated Mr. X, or plural Xs, to investigate the source of the leaks in his or their own way with any necessary funds showing up one way or another. Pretty soon the minor officials original X had become a team.

In the course of researches, X noted that leaked material was often getting promptly to the ears of prominant members of the Democrats, who in a number of cases put it to partisan public use. Hence an investigation to determine who in the Democratic party was getting what became an indirect approach to who was leaking what from the White House and government agencies. For X and his associates an investigation of the Democratic appratus was attractive in itself, with the potential for learning a few things that might embarrass the Democrats and their candidates, to whose policies the X-type is opposed.

Thus the motivation for the casing and bugging etc. of Democratic headquarters at the Watergate lair. Notice carefully, once again, that in this rendering no important governmental or Republican Party official would have needed to sanction these shadowy operations or even know what was going on. The circumstances in which a bugging (or de-bugging) squad was picked up suggest that one of their own crowd or even a White House staffer who had an idea what they were up to turned them in.

Considering the general pattern so far, it does not seem probable that anything much will come out in the trial pertaining to those picked up or in the way of incrimination of top officials. The private suit being brought by the Democratic Committee may just fade away. I hope this plausable explination of Watergate will take some steam out of the leftist ad Hominem investives I have encountered against the GOP and Nixon on this campus which have been expanded into reasons for supporting McGovernism and the Democrats. After all, in the course of this project X and associates might have picked up interesting information that the Democrats, too, would prefer not to have aired in a public forum.

Purple and White

The P & W is the Millsaps community newspaper. It is published twelve times a semester. Opinions herein do not necessarily represent the attitudes of the student body, faculty, or administration. Unsigned editorials are those written by the editor.

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P & W Rates The Candidates

As a public service to the generally misinformed (if informed at all — that includes you too, JQA) Millsaps Community, the political brain trust of the divinely enlightened **Purple and White** staff presents its infallible rating of the candidates. This is formulated with the hope not only that you won't vote, but also that you will avoid any meaningful commitment to any candidate. The results herein were compiled from a random sample of four Hebrew speaking Arabian immigrants and three state health officials recently interviewed at the Pike house.

We feel confident our survey will provide a major breakthrough in political methodology. The results are as follows:

PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE —

Nixon:	30%
McGovern:	20%
Stassen:	10%
Blowtorch Mason:	40%

HONESTY RATING (fifty point scale)

Nixon: Not Applicable

McGovern: 1

CHARISMA RATING (fifty point scale)

Nixon: -1

McGovern: -2

SEX APPEAL (fifty point scale)

Nixon: 48

McGovern: 49

(NOTE: all respondents were male)

IDENTITY FACTOR (that for which the candidate stands out in the mind of the voter)

Nixon: ability to make speeches about his dog

McGovern: ability to make speeches about his running mates

POTENTIAL FOR GREATNESS (fifty point scale)

Nixon: -4 (years)

McGovern: respondents unable to comment due to hysteria

Following are the results for the Mississippi senatorial race:

PREFERENCE —

Eastland:	20%
Carmichael:	15%
Cliff Bingham:	5%
Tom Ethridge:	5%
Mike Dendy:	50%

STRONGEST AREAS OF SUPPORT

Eastland: wife beaters

Carmichael: beaten wives

Dendy: the working man

GREATEST ACCOMPLISHMENTS —

Eastland: outlived all Senate colleagues

Carmichael: forced Eastland to visit state

Dendy: outlived all student colleagues at Millsaps, and accepted as peer by **P&W** staff (tie)

BEST CAMPAIGN ISSUES

Eastland: "I made Mississippi what it is today."

Carmichael: "Eastland made Mississippi what it is today."

Dendy: "Kappa Delta's should be brought to justice for brutal slaying of watermelon."

Nihilist Notes

by Mike Dendy

Now you too can participate in the collapse of Western Civilization. And for the first time you don't even have to be a Sociology Major. All you have to do is join the Millsaps Nihilist Party. What is the Nihilist party? It is a group of dedicated young activists, committed to disintegration and decay. In fact, they are so dedicated to disintegration . . . that they would rather you simply go some place and die rather than join the MNP. However, if you must affiliate your disgusting, rotting body and mind to any political organization, we suggest you find out more about the MNP by contacting the **Purple and White** at your earliest opportunity. And remember the Nihilist motto. Even Christ was depressed . . . and he was the son of God. So what right do you have to be happy?

von Braun . . .

group was transferred to Huntsville where the Redstone, the first large guided ballistic missile system to be introduced into the U. S. Department of Defense inventory, was developed.

Dr. von Braun has received numerous awards, including the U. S. Chamber of Commerce Award for Great Living Americans, Dr. Robert H. Goddard Memorial Trophy, Engineer of the Century, Associated Press Man of the Year Science Award, and National Space Hall of Fame. He has also been awarded numerous honorary doctorate degrees, and has been elected a member of the National Academy of Engineering.

An author and co-author of many books, Dr. von Braun holds fellowships in many professional societies.

Dr. von Braun's main hobbies are scuba diving, sailing and flying. He holds a current Airline Transport Pilot rating.

Former Millsaps College president Dr. Benjamin Graves will introduce Dr. von Braun. Dr. Graves is currently president of the University of Alabama at Huntsville.

Season tickets for the Millsaps Arts and Lecture Series are still available at the cost of $10 for regular membership and $8 for faculty members, according to Mrs. Magnolia Coullet, executive director for the Series and professor of ancient languages at Millsaps.

Board . . .

I hope students will recognize that the continuation of intercollegiate football would divert badly needed funds from the academic programs of our college. Intercollegiate football is simply not feasible for a school of this size. We cannot afford it with our present endowment.

The student referendum will be held Thursday, November 9th. Students will choose between the options of continuing or abolishing the present program.



Rodney Duck, dedicated leader of the dialectical carnalism movement, devours Millsaps cafeteria food in a brutal training session. The session helped prepare Duck for the successful propaganda ploy of the Millsaps Meatist Party.

Dialectical Carnalism or Meats of the World Unite!

By Hal Malchow

There is a spectre haunting America — the spectre of meatism. It is time that all responsible powers unite to defeat this spreading ideological disease. We must sieze the time, for the time is now. This ominous creed has already made inroads at our very college. By means of a well planned ploy to empirically prove the validity of their theory, these subversive elements and their fellow travelers are bringing new converts into the fold. Practicing the art of the possible, they have duped the Millsaps community.

The story begins simply enough on an ordinary day in Dr. Mitias' Problems of Philosophy class. In an effort to explain universals, Mitias wrote the word "meat" on the board and posed the question, "what have I written?" One student explained that he had written meat on the board. But before Mitias could correct him, another student exclaimed in the style of a Millsaps intellectual, "That can't be meat. Meat is something you eat." Obviously frustrated, Mitias attempted to steer the discussion back to that truly fruitless endeavor, the philosophical quest. This time he was interupted by a student who pointed out that the only meat that any of them could see was Rodney Duck, star center for the Millsaps basketball team.

At this point it becomes necessary to digress in order that we might expose the true identity of young Duck. Lest anyone think that this man is merely another ill-mannered but intellectually harmless athlete, be it known that "Duck", as he is refered to by his revolutionary comrades, is a dedicated follower of that godless creed, dialectical carnalism. Further, this subversive is no mere rank and file believer. His true identity is that of Galactus, elitist leader of the worldwide revolutionary movement which includes Superman, Batman, etl al. Their goal is a world ruled by mindless brawn; their motto, meats of the world unite! They have reportedly made inroads at Ole Miss, Alabama, and other schools stressing the godlike character of college football players. Anyway, back to the story.

When confronted with the question of what is meat, Duck could not resist expressing his deeply held creed. "Meats of the world unite!" he shouted, "all meats are one."

The class was stunned. With the patience of one who knows only too well the mental limitations of the Millsaps student, Mitias inquired, "How can this be so?" But before the search for truth could proceed any further, a Dean's List student issued a challenge.

"You're a stupid idiot, Duck, and a dodo brain besides. You may have the intellegence of a hamburger steak, but you can't unite with it."

Duck was enraged. Not realizing that the revolutionary motto referred only to human meats, he replied, "I can too. You're the stupid idiot and I'll prove it. Saturday night I will unite with a four and a half pound steak." The challenge was set.

Mitias, in a display of helpless frustration, dismissed the class. Empirical testing had no place in philosophy.

Immediately following class, the arrangements were set. Duck would be required to consume the four and a half pound steak in an hour's time beginning at 6:15 p.m., Saturday night, at the home of fellow meat, Billy McWilliams. The test seemed fair enough, but unknown to the casual observer, it was rigged in advance. By whom, you ask.

The first element at work was the Millsaps underworld. Anxious to make capital through illegal wagers, this group inserted a minor addition to the contest rules. Duck would also have to eat a baked potato. This may seem harmless enough, but these unscrupulous forces, knowing Duck could not possibly resist the potato, untruthfully informed him that he had to eat the potato last. Knowing that nothing could stop him from eating the potato, even four and a half pounds of steak, they proceeded to place enormous wagers with unsuspecting Millsaps dupes.

The second element at work was the Millsaps Meatiest Party. First, they spread vicious rumors that four and a half pounds constituted eleven steaks rather than the actual six. This not only aided future propaganda programs, but also served to bolster Duck's confidence when only six steaks were served. Second, they bought Duck a meal ticket in the Millsaps cafeteria, knowing that after a week of such food, any normal human being could get up for eating just about anything served off campus. Third, they executed a publicity campaign intended to pack the house for the performance, not only to bring new converts into the fold, but to put pressure on their comrade as well.

With the preparation completed, the stage was set for the contest to begin. Duck entered and began right on time. In a phenomenal display of revolutionary fervor, Duck inhaled the first two steaks in four minutes flat. He consumed the second two in five minutes, but much to his dismay, he had to take a break.

It is at this point that the "potato factor" begins to play its role. You see, Duck has always experienced feelings of guilt resulting from what he perceived as divided loyalties. Underneath all of his rhetoric, Duck was actually a meat **and** potatoes man. Knowing that if ever discovered eating potatoes (even french fries) his comrades might question the purity of his loyalty, he had been eating his potatoes on the sly. Recently, however, his deceiving tactic, a Mr. Potatohead kit, had been stolen by a fellow meat and he was forced to endure life on meat alone. Thus, this potato now before him was irresistable. He would have quit after the first four steaks, but his hunger for potato drove him on.

After a fifteen minute break, Duck came out smokin'. Always keeping the potato in the corner of his eye, he began to devour the remaining steaks. He finished the remaining meat in fifteen minutes and gulped the baked potato in five seconds flat. Those modern-day versions of doubting Thomas had been taken for a ride. The underworld had won their money, the meatists their propaganda.

This story has been published as a warning to those who will in the next few weeks face the unscrupulous propaganda of the successful subversives. Don't listen to them! The continuation of intercollegiate football is a meatist plot. Even worse, deception and coercion are their only tactics. You know the story behind their success. It is here in print before you. We must now unite all those of pure heart and bright mind, in order that we shall not see the day when we shall never again hear the words, "man cannot live by meat alone."

Student Leaders Endorse Nixon

Five Mississippi university student body leaders were among those from more than 220 colleges and universities pledging their support for President Nixon, according to Pam Powell, Chairman of the Young Voters for the President.

"Since school opened last month," Miss Powell said, "more than 45,000 volunteers have signed up on campuses all across the nation, and the list is growing daily."

Miss Powell added that the claim by Senator George McGovern's forces that their candidate will poll all of the young voters of America is entirely false. "Senator McGovern believes that the young voters will follow him merely because of his extremist ideas, but the youth of America today are taking an active part in politics, and are showing real responsibility in doing so."

Those Mississippians listed are Pat Chapman, Vice President of the Student Government Association, University of Southern Mississippi, Kit Prestridge, Student Government Loan Executor, University of Southern Mississippi, Roger Wicker, President of the Student Body, University of Mississippi, William Westbrook, Business Editor, Student Newspaper, University of Mississippi, and Lenny Griffith, Student Body Treasurer, University of Mississippi.

Pulley Addresses Millsaps Students

by Hal Malchow

Andrew Pulley, candidate for Vice-President on the Socialist Workers Party ticket, claimed his party offered the only real change from the policies of the last decade. Pulley addressed Millsaps students at a campaign appearance in the Student Union.

Stressing that both major parties must bear the guilt of America's Vietnam involvement, Pulley called for an end to the war and a redoubling in the protest movement. He stressed that human rights are "won through mass struggle, not Congress." He further called on those who had protested the war not to vote for a guilty party.

Calling for the liberation of women and Blacks, the Greenwood, Mississippi, native blamed conditions in America on the ruling economic class. He claimed that national policies are made in the interests of this class and that working class Americans have no real power in the political system. Workers are in the same situation as oppressed minority groups, he alleged, and control of government by the people will not come about until we socialize the means of production. He further called for a 100% tax on all income in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars.

In response to questions, Pulley explained that he did not believe that the age requirement for President and Vice-President posed a serious problem to the election of his ticket. He explained that if elected, the Constitution could be amended. Pulley is twenty years old; his party presidential candidate, Linda Jenness, is thirty-three.

When asked about his election chances, the candidate was not so optimistic. Concedeing that he probably would not be elected, he explained that he did expect to draw a substantial vote. He claimed that more and more people were being "turned off by the McGovern retreat" and relying on Marxist theory explained the "we are living on the long side of history."

In further comments he called for worker control of industry and a thirty hour work week. He claimed that the only incentive offered by the capitalist system is the incentive to exploit the masses and charged that the Soviet Union was not moving on ideas of socialism.

The Socialist Workers Party nominees will appear on the ballot in about twenty-five states.

Assaults On Women To Be Speaker Topic

by Katherine Baier

The nation's authority on assaults on women will be the featured speaker at Millsaps College and Mississippi College November 8-9.

Frederic Storaska, a researcher, consultant and lecturer, plans to discuss "To Be or Not To Be Assaulted" at a presentation slated to begin at 8 p.m. in the Recital Hall of the Academic Complex at Millsaps on November 8.

On November 9th at 8 p.m. in the Nelson Auditorium at Mississippi College, Mr. Storaska will make his second visit to that college's campus this year to discuss "Sex and Surviving the Dating Game."

Storaska, who has spoken in 40 states across the U.S. and lectured in 7 colleges and universities in Mississippi, will deal specifically with the myths that surround attacks, the popular methods that are supposed to work, the make-up of the assaulter, the victim of an assault and many other issues.

According to Martha Hamrick, president of Women's Student Government Association at Millsaps, these lectures will be an all encompassing program designed to educate and prepare women for any possible future confrontation with an attack. She noted that other colleges that have heard Mr. Storaska's lecture said that he approached this difficult area with tact and with a wealth of information providing a total understanding of the elements that constitute the assault.

Ms. Hamrick said that Storaska will spend two days on the Millsaps College campus meeting with the security guards, housemothers, and Women's Student Government Council. She said that he will have a similar seminar with Mississippi College students on November 9.

"We are glad Mr. Storaska is coming to the Millsaps and MC campuses," said Ms. Hamrick. "We hope the public will attend these informative lectures."

Sullivan Endorses Carmichael

CLARKSDALE, MISS. — GOP senatorial nominee Gil Carmichael said today the endorsement of his candidacy by former Lt. Gov. Charles Sullivan is the "greatest single event in this whole campaign."

The 45-year-old Republican candidate referred to Sullivan's sound endorsement recently at a fund-raising dinner in Clarksdale. "Charlie, if I live to be a hundred and fifty years old I'll never forget what you did tonight," Carmichael said after the endorsement.

"I've known a long time that Charlie Sullivan had the interest of the people of Mississippi at heart," Carmichael said, "and for him to back me in this race against James Eastland demonstrates that he will endanger his business life and political future to do the right thing. This was a true act of political courage."

When introducing Carmichael at the dinner, Sullivan said, "I believe I have a responsibility consistent with what I've always done in public life — of standing up and saying what I think is best for the state and country — and I have concluded I have to do just that in this situation, where two men are seeking election to the Senate from Mississippi.

"I very much want to send a man to Washington to be our senator who would regard that office as an almost sacred public trust — a matter of conscience," said Sullivan. "I hope the next Senator will be an individual who will exercise a strong sense of fiscal responsibility — that is for the economic welfare of the nation and not for his individual wealth."

"I deeply hope to have a man who recognizes power, surely, but power that is exercised for Mississippi as one of the states and for all the states as a nation, and not for the building of traditional power as that has been known in our country for decades, particularly by some individuals in high office," he said.

"I also sincerely hope we can elect an individual who is a man of complete integrity," said Sullivan, "that whatever he said, or whatever commitments he makes — whether we agree or not — we can be absolutely confident of the integrity of his position."

"Finally, I hope he will be an individual who will recognize that he represents the people, that he does not go to Washington and become a power to himself, but knows that he is simply up there for the welfare of our people," he said. "I'm honored to present a candidate whom I think can fulfill these hopes and achieve these ambitions. I have absolute confidence Gil Carmichael will do so."

Faculty . . .

to close a loophole in the present proposal which would have allowed a student to gain substantial natural science credit in mathematics and introductory courses. The motion was defeated.

At this point Dr. Laney moved that the matter be referred to the College Senate to be returned to the faculty with written rationale for each section. Dr. Berry claimed that curriculum questions are a province of the faculty and that the faculty was shirking their responsibility. Dr. Boyd argued that the final proposal had no included students and that students need to be involved in the formulation. Dr. Baltz questioned sending the proposal to the College Senate on the grounds that the faculty delegation included two English and two history professors, thus not including a broad enough perspective. Dr. Cain claimed that the present proposals offer little real change. He stressed the need to force the departments to rearrange their curriculums. He termed the pending revision an "election year change." Dean Saunders then proceeded to stress the diligent effort of the committee in formulating these proposals. He further explained that no revision would satisfy everyone. The previous question was called and

Dr. Cain then moved to express thanks to the committee, but before any action would be taken, Mr. Adams moved to abolish midterm grades for all students except for freshmen, transfers, and students on academic probation. Dr. Berry moved to amend the motion to abolish all midterm grades. The amendment passed. Dr. Baltz pointed out that the elimination of midterms would allow for better spacing of exams. Adams claimed midterms were inaccurate and misleading. Mr. McKenzie claimed that this is the fault of the faculty members. Citing the concern of parents and the uncertainty of students, Dr. Laney alleged that the elimination of midterms would hurt the college's effort to recruit students. The motion passed. Adams moved that the motion take effect immediately. This also passed.

Ms. Coker moved that the report from the College Senate on curriculum revision be required by next February. Speaking against the motion, Dr. Laney said that the Senate would need time for thorough study. Dr. Boyd said that this was a big job and that the faculty should not require a time limit. The Coker motion passed.

Meeting adjourned.

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Players To Present "Sweet Bird Of Youth"

by Wm. Vaughn

"Sweet Bird of Youth", proclaimed as one of Tennessee Williams' finest works, will be the second offering of the Millsaps Players this season. Director Lance Goss describes the play as being in the style of Williams' other southern dramas, such as "Orpheus Descending" or "Cat on a Hot Tin Roof." The original production was a major Broadway success with stars Paul Newman and Geraldine Paige, both of whom appeared in the later film version.

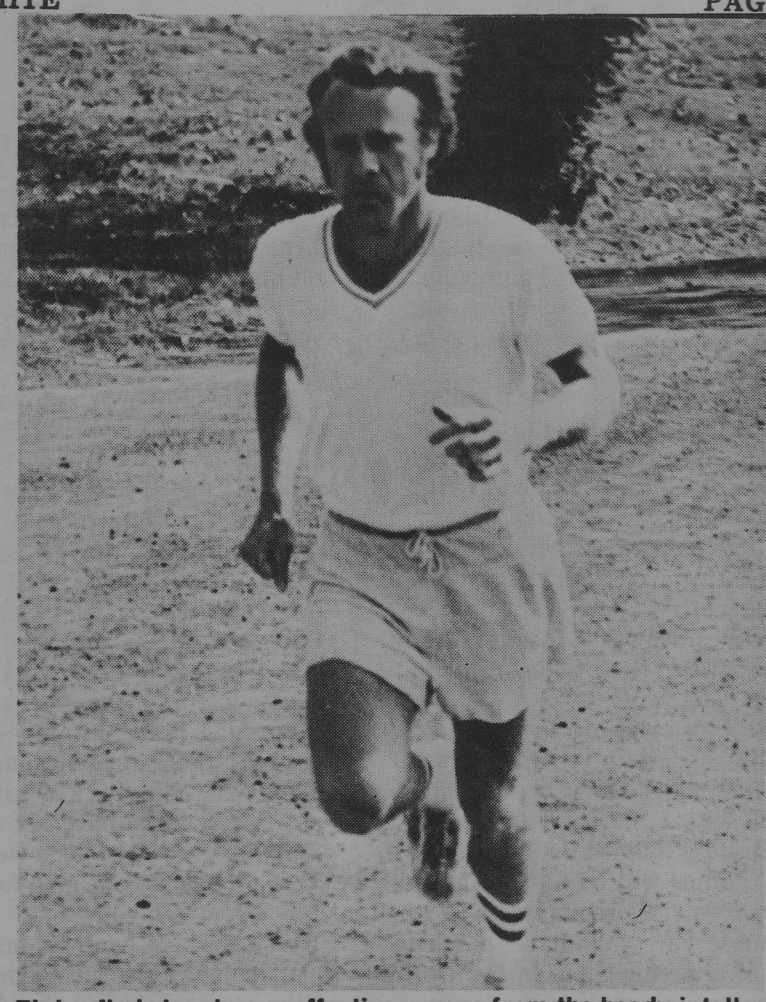
Heading a rather voluminous cast are Wayne Arnold as Chance Wayne and Bobbye Stevenson as the Princess Kosmonopolis. Others include Bill Marshall as Fly, the bellhop, Eleanor Bullock as the maid, Stan Dickerson as Dr. George Scudder, Buddy Prince as Stuff, Scotty Greene as Scotty, and Richard Ball as Bud. Bill Page will be seen as the Man in the Bar, Willana Carraway as Violet, Betsy Bevill as Edna, Ava McDaniel as Miss Lucy, Juanita Ogden as Heavenly Finley, and Howard Schonberger as Tom Junior. Mike Ainsworth will portray Boss Finley and Glade McInnis will take the role of Mr. Hatcher.

The production will run Wednesday through Saturday, November 15th-18th, at 8:15 P.M., with tickets free any night for Millsaps students with ID cards. These tickets will be available in Mr. Goss's office in the Christian Center.

Loopholes

In a recent speech to the Michigan State Bar Association, Internal Revenue Service commissioner Johnnie M. Walters stated that large publicly held corporations are engaging in "shocking" tax evasion schemes. He declared that such tax evasion was often "concealed and covered up by officers and employees who profit from these unauthorized activities." The commissioner asserted his hope that increased IRS vigilance, including extensive audits, would cut down on the current abuses. However, it's unlikely much will change, until the voters choose a new boss for Walters, one less sympathetic to big business.





Dr. Mac Finley finds jogging an effective escape from the heady intellectualism of faculty life.

Finley Places in YMCA Meet

by Harold Gene Branon

JACKSON — No matter whether he is running for turkeys or for the YMCA, an assistant professor in the Millsaps Biology Department will always be running!

"I'll never stop running because it keeps me in good physical condition," admits Dr. Mack Finley, who recently finished second in his age group in the Capitol City Run here in Jackson.

Sponsored by the Jackson chapters of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Capitol City Run for the fall was 4.6 miles and included competition for high school, college students, and age groups of men from 20-29 (Dr. Finley's group), 30-39, 40-49, and over 50, as well as for women, in general.

"We started at Riverside Park, and ran along Highland and Lakeland Drives," states the Mississippi State University graduate. "It was a relatively easy run until we reached the last mile of the race which was mostly uphill."

Having first become interested in running during his graduate school days, Finley won his first competition there, a turkey trot — and, as you have probably guessed, won himself a festive turkey. Since then he has kept up his running, and enters races as time and convenience afford.

Dr. Finley, who is technically referred to as an ecologist, finds it relatively easy to set aside a time daily to run, usually in late afternoon, and finds this to be very helpful in his discipline. "It really comes in handy while on field trips with the biology students. Usually we have to seine, etc., and I find it much easier to do so because of my running hobby."

Exercise and proper diet are essential to the Adams, Tennessee, native's busy schedule of teaching, researching, and running. A handball enthusiast, Dr. Finley finds time to play a few games at the Y weekly, a sport which he readily admits "allows the usual person a maximum amount of exercise in a minimum of time."

Dr. Finley is often joined on the track with several of his colleagues, including Dr. Jim McKweon, Dr. Bob Nevins, Dr. Jim Montgomery, Jack Woodward, John Guest, and Dr. AL Berry, to mention only a few.

"I just can't see a future without handball and running, he confesses with a smile. "I'll never stop running."



"No one denies that he had the right to hold dissident views. On the other hand, it was a drag having him around."

Good Year Expected For Major Basketball Squad

by Lloyd Gray

JACKSON — The Millsaps basketball Majors have begun preparation for the 1972-73 campaign, intent upon putting together the school's first back-to-back winning seasons in 30 years.

Five lettermen off last year's 12-11 team were among 15 squad members who reported to Coach James Montgomery when pre-season practice began Sunday. Montgomery, athletic director at Millsaps, is returning to the Majors' cage helm this season after a four-year absence. He replaces Howard Corder, who remains with the College in a teaching capacity.

"While we're playing probably our toughest schedule in recent years, I still think we have a good chance for a break-even year," Montgomery said, noting the fact that all but four of the Majors' games will be played in the Jackson area. "We're playing a lot of good clubs, but we'll have a good chance of cracking them in our own gymnasium," he continued.

Millsaps' 15-game regular season schedule includes only four "road" games — Rust, William Carey, Lambuth, and Baptist Christian colleges — with four tournaments on tap, all in the Jackson area. The Majors open the season Nov. 28 at Belhaven College.

Included among the brigade of returning vets are three 1971-72 starters, 6-0 junior Vinny Lynch of Brooklyn, N.Y. (12.2 scoring average); 6-4 senior Ken Hagan of Evansville, Ind. (12.0 PPG, 7.3 rebounds); and 5-11 Meridian senior Billy McWilliams, who sported a 10.0 scoring clip a year ago.

There are two glaring vacancies, however, which must be filled. The Majors' leading scorer on last year's squad, Billy Joe Hudson, is gone along with his 18-point average, and also missing is Bill Beckman, who led the club in rebounding with an 8.4 average and also bucketed 14.5 points a game.

Montgomery feels he has adequate replacements for the two in a pair of junior college transfers, Scott Varnado of Greensburg, La., and Reggie Jones of Liberty, both standouts at Southwest JC last year. Varnado hit on 61 percent of his field goal attempts in a two-year college career which saw him cop Honorable Mention All-State honors his freshmen year and second team All-State laurels his sophomore campaign. Varnado's 12.7 rebounds per game tied him for fourth in the JC loop in that department, while Jones averaged 19.6 points per contest in his two seasons at Southwest.

"We don't like to compare Scott and Reggie to Hudson and Beckman, but we think they'll be able to take up some of the slack," Montgomery reported.

Another returnee with ample experience is Rod Duck, a 6-7 National City, Calif., native who pulled down 5.5 rebounds a game last winter. Mark Sorgenfrei, a 5-11 1/2 New Orleans junior, is the other returning letterman with numeral-winner Robin Peters (5-9 Vincennes, Ind., senior) not due back until second semester because of Army duty.

David "Bo" Carter, a letterman two years ago, is returning to the club after a year's layoff.

Non-lettermen back off last year's squad include a trio of sophomores, 6-0 Mike Flautt of Swan Lake, 6-4 Ralph Foster of New Port Rickey, Fla., and 5-11 Will Sanders of Jackson. Juniors Kent Van Skiever, a former All-South Big Eight and All-District selection at Gulfport East, and Al Watts (5-9), another conference and district all-star at Columbia, have joined the team for the first time.

Mark Lynch, Vinny's 6-2 brother, is the lone freshman on the squad.

The Majors will be running a 3-2 offense this season, with no post or center man. "Some of our men — Varnado, Hagan, Duck and Carter — will be primarily inside people," Montgomery said, "while Jones and Van Skiever will be our swing men. The rest could be classified as guards."

Montgomery will have a pair of graduate assistants performing under him this season, including Hudson of Jackson and Terry Butcher of Santa Anna, Calif. "I have a great deal of confidence in their abilities to do the jobs I have assigned them," Montgomery said, indicating that some on-the-court coaching would be part of the pair's duties.

"We have enough speed and shooting ability to make up for our lack of height," Montgomery commented, reflecting on the season about a month away. "Enough, in fact, to keep us in most any game we play."

Nixon, Inc.

Consumer advocates such as "Nader's Raiders" have declared that the corruption and favoritism towards big business in the Nixon administration has reached an all time high. Indeed, this charge seems to be confirmed almost daily by new reports of government concessions to corporate interests in exchange for donations to the Committee to Re-elect the President (CREEP).

The most recent scandal was revealed on October 7th by Senator Warren G. Magnuson of Washington who uncovered donations of $94,580 in the period August 11-16 by representatives of the American carpet and rug industry to 30 dummy Republican campaign committees. The donations followed a special White House meeting on July 27th, arranged by CREEP finance chief Maurice Stans, at which carpet and rug industry executives were reassured there would be no imposition of rigid carpet and rug flammability standards by the Federal government in the near future.

Black Like Me

(AFS) Lots of movies and books have dealt with the idea, but now it has happened. Through a medical accident, a seventeen-year-old white girl has been turned black. Unfortunately for her, she lives in South Africa, where strict separation of the races (Apartheid) is the law.

Details of the incident were published recently in the **San Francisco Examiner** in an exclusive report from Johannesburg. The story points out that if the girl had been born non-white, she would probably have developed psychological defenses against the racial discrimination she is now suffering for the first time. But presently she considers herself an outcast in a system where the best of everything is reserved for whites.

Until a little more than a year ago, the girl's skin was typically Caucasian. But in December 1970 surgeons removed two adrenal glands which were believed to be causing the girl's obesity. Though the surgery was regarded as successful, a few months later large dark areas began appearing on her neck. The spots gradually spread over her entire body.

Legally, the girl is still white. But all she has to prove that she is European are her features and long hair. Her mother says it is particularly embarassing for the family because they all believe in white supremacy.

"I feel the same as I did when I was white," the girl said, "but it is terribly humiliating to even go into the street now and know that I am no longer accepted as white. I have not given up hope that I will be white again soon."

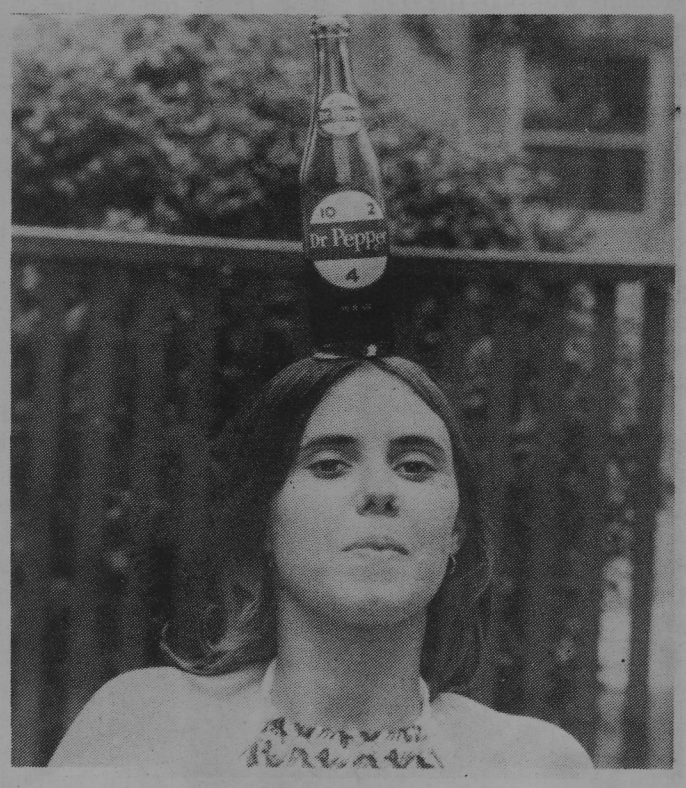
According to the girl's mother, her daughter is now spurned by people who think she is colored. Unless a miracle happens, she said, her daughter will have no future in South Africa. "This is a tragic thing to happen to anyone anywhere in the world," said the mother, "but in South Africa, it is heartbreakingly cruel."

Just ask any black South African.

— Mark Brewer/ AFS

The Conscience of a Conservative

". . . Just consider the fact that about 6% of the people in this world are Americans and they live on about 6% of the real estate of this world. They own over 52% of everything of material worth the world has to offer." — Senator Barry Goldwater reflecting on the glories of America at the Republican National Convention, August 21, 1972.



Dr. Pepper

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(YOU)

Majors Take Georgetown In Comeback Victory

by Lloyd Gray

JACKSON — Despite a series of early season setbacks that could have derailed any team for an entire season, the Millsaps Majors have gritted their collective teeth and now appear to be on the road to a possible winning season . . . something few people would have imagined four weeks ago.

The Majors did a complete turnabout after three opening losses, and have scrapped and clawed their way to three consecutive victories on the road, a most difficult chore. With its season record now squared at 3-3 after a come-from-behind 21-14 win at Georgetown College Saturday, Millsaps will enjoy a second open date before tackling its final two opponents of the season — Maryville College of Tennessee and Texas Lutheran.

Coach Harper Davis rated the Georgetown victory as one of the finest comebacks he has witnessed in his nine-year tenure at Millsaps. "This one has to rate with the 1966 Maryville game and the 1970 Randolph-Macon comeback as a never-say-die performance for the 1972 crew." Davis remarked.

"Actually, this comeback (from a 14-0 deficit) was possibly a more difficult achievement than those games because we were able to move the ball more readily than against Georgetown. We had to scratch for every yard we made Saturday," Davis continued.

The Majors ran up 322 yards total offense against a tough Georgetown defensive unit, with 213 coming through the air by virtue of one of quarterback Dale Keyes' most productive days ever. The Millsaps defense also drew praise from Davis. holding the Tigers to a mere 83-yard output.

"Our defensive team started hitting four weeks ago and has really gotten after people since then," the veteran mentor commented. "We were a little flat in the first quarter Saturday but we got going after that."

The down men for the Majors, Robert Herring, David Turner, Mike Green, and Howard Smith, turned in exceptional performances as did linebackers Mike Reans, Rusty Gill, Mike Ellenberg, and Jeff Lundy. Robert Grisham returned to the safety slot after missing four games due to a dislocated shoulder, and did a creditable job. Two other safety men appear out for the season due to injuries — Les Adams and Glenn Campbell.

David Simmons and Bob Randle handled the defensive halfbacks exceptionally well against Georgetown, allowing only six yards by the Tigers through the air.

Davis and assistant Tommy Ranager each had high praise for fleet David Marsh, who played half the game at safety and caught three passes for 134 yards during the afternoon at tight end. "It was one of David's best days in a Major uniform," Davis allowed. "Despite his size (6-0, 180), David does some excellent blocking on offense," the Millsaps boss continued.

Marsh hauled in a TD pass from Keyes and just missed another as one official ruled him down on the one-yard line after a 62-yard reception. Rowan Torrey, Sonny Aldy, and Scott Neeper each had good days for the Millsaps receiving corps, while Neeper, Echols, and Charlie Goldberg churned for 109 yards on the ground for the Majors. Echols' 63 yards in 17 carries led the way for the winners.

"Our offensive line has jelled as a blocking unit and they are giving Dale time to find his receivers," Davis said in reviewing his team's resurgence. Bubba Egan, Bob Fant, Steve Whatley, Mike Huoni, John Atwood, and Marsh are doing trench duty in the forward wall that Ranager has put together.

"We are extremely proud of the way our team responded after being behind 14-0." Davis allowed. "We had our backs to the wall but never gave up. It took a lot of pride to pull this one off."

Davis is hoping that this pride can carry over and produce a winning season for his Majors in a year that started like anything but a successful venture.



Kent VanSkiver leading KA attack in intramural soccer action. The KA's are currently tied with the Pikes in the battle for the soccer title.

Women's Intramurals

by Rose Ann Baroni

The nets are up once again in Buie gym as volleyball season gets underway for the female faction of Millsaps athletics. The battles begin at 6 each Monday and Wednesday evenings.

The KD's and Chi O's are undefeated as the end of the first round draws near, with the GDI's trailing close behind, keeping the contest lively. The ZTA's hold third place with 1 win. The Pantherettes and the Tigers have yet to capture a win.

When the A teams are pretty evenly matched they sometimes prove to be exciting, but if it's relaxation you're after don't come to the B league games: there is usually more action in the stands!

The standings are as follows:

"A" LEAGUE

KD	5-0
Chi O	2-0
GDI	3-1
ZTA	1-1
Tigers	0-2
Pantherettes	0-3
Phi Mu	0-4

"B" LEAGUE

Chi O	3-0
KD	1-1
Phi Mu	0-3

The New Impotence

(AFS) Marty Schiffenbauer

The "new impotence," sometimes called man's answer to women's liberation, continues to get an increasing amount of publicity. The latest media discussion of the subject appears in the October **Esquire**, the "magazine for men." In an analysis of its causes, writer Philip Nobile gives primary emphasis to the over-assertiveness of sexually liberated women who demand too-high standards of male performance in bed.

Nobile speculates that the future might hold even more terrifying changes in human sexual patterns than impotence. For example, a few experts feel that only societal taboos prevent women from behaving sexually like higher female primates. Such behavior was described as follows by anthropologist Dr. Mary Jane Sherfey:

"Having no cultural restrictions these female primates will perform coitus from 20 to 50 times a day during the peak week of estrus . . . If necessary they will flirt, solicit, present and stimulate the male in order to obtain successive coitions. They will 'consort' with one male for several days until he is exhausted, and take up with another. They will emerge from periods of heat totally exhausted, often with wounds from spent males who have repulsed them."

Nobile tells us that some authorities believe there's no such thing as the new impotence. Among them is noted sexologist, Dr. Albert Ellis, who states simply that "more men are balling," and analogously, "If more men play baseball now than they did before, you would have more of them complaining, 'I can't hit the ball'." Thus, Ellis concludes:

"There will be more impotent males because there are more in the total sample of fornicators; but proportionately fewer of these fornicators would be impotent because they are more knowledgeable, practiced and adept. So, I'd say the incidence of impotence has really decreased."



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Letters to the Editor

Student Analyzes Election Choice

To the Editor:

I was disappointed to find no transcript of a Nguyen Van Ptui speech in last week's issue of the new, political **Purple & White.** Since one such speech delivered last August had been accorded banner position in an October issue of the **P&W,** I had hopes that you, too, recognized Ptui as the most politically knowledgeable of your contributors and that his subsequent and more heated ravings as he watched Henry Kissinger preparing to pull the rug from under his feet would earn Ptui, if not extra editions, at least a regular column.

The political suasion practiced by the **P&W's** regular contributors is hobbled by their inability to say anything meaningful about the upcoming election, which they seem to perceive as nothing more than another contest between Greek Societies and Independents. Your pundits' few piffling attempts to gild George McGovern have added just so many unnecessary brushstrokes to his already unfortunate image as a latter day Quijote. Sensing this, they have more often opted to paint — with a spatula — our poor befuddled President as a latter day Caligula. These crude caricatures and the **P&W's** excessive use of boilerplate and borrowed cartoons hardly constitute cogent comment of the kind that might win support for McGovern.

Although I am neither politically knowledgeable nor, strictly speaking, a McGovern man, I am sufficiently distressed at the prospect of Nixon's re-election that I would like to offer a better reason than the **P&W** heretofore has why your readers should vote for McGovern.

McGovern is neither as pure nor as brainless as his Quijote image would have him. The earnest zany who didn't have a chance to win the nomination was young and energetic and appealing; the intriguer who won the nomination has since stripped off enough masks to stand revealed as another tired opportunist. McGovern's thousand-dollar handouts, thousand-percent backing of what's-his-name and New Millenium are the stuff of ancient, corroded legend. So, too, his New Politics. If this time around the smoke-filled rooms carried a hint of cannabis instead of the reek of Corona-Coronas, McGovern's rigging of the nomination still smelled like nothing more than a crafty new application of the **Old** Politics. I can applaud that foxy accomplishment and even submit it in defense against the argument that a President McGovern would be lacking in the kind of realistic political know-how necessary for dealing effectively with Congress. But I found it distressing that the Senator should have an organization so gifted at machination while so inept at information-gathering as to settle on a running mate so vulnerable. Trading in Tom Eagleton for Sargent Shriver was, I suppose, politically expedient; it wasn't heartening. While McGovern and his myrmidons are dismissed by the opposition as dreamers, they seem in fact to be politicians — practical but fumbling politicians very much like other politicians. As his campaign progresses, McGovern's impossible dream seems more and more possible, less and less a dream.

Should we then reject this less than glittering alternative because he and his fellows are perhaps no more strangers to duplicity and muddleheadedness than the incumbents? I think not. "Politician" wouldn't be a pejorative if a man could become a candidate for high office without first learning to talk out of at least two sides of his mouth.

That ability, of course, is nowhere better demonstrated than by the current holder of our nation's highest office. But, as I confess that McGovern is not made of gold, I must confess that neither is Nixon's mettle utterly base.

True, Nixon's regime **is** still killing "Communists" in Vietnam to protect us from the threat of International Communism (which **used** to have headquarters in Moscow or Peking — I forget which), while us Capitalists are planning vacations in Russia and China. But improving relations with the U.S.S.R. is a happy achievement, and relaxing tensions with China (even admitting that there **is** a China) is certainly one of the most laudable of any recent Administration. True, the reshuffling of the Supreme Court and the insidious suspension of basic Constitutional rights has left each of us a little poorer. But the Nixon-approved courts and secret police and surveillance methods have effectively discouraged disruptive protest by snotnosed kids who don't like killing and by uppity ethnic types who don't like starving. True, Nixon's wage-price stabilization programs proved only 50% effective; only wages were stabilized. But making a man hump his butt for a living is a demonstrably effective means for taking his mind off the other problems of human misery which might otherwise consume his leisure time. True, the Nixon Administration has swelled the welfare rolls with a few $50,000-a-year aircraft executives. But the President has made it perfectly clear that any self-respecting, red-blooded, able-bodied American would prefer shoveling shit to taking handouts.

Has the American electorate once more been served up so negligible a choice as to make voting futile? I think not. Under the pressures of the Presidency, McGovern might very well develop a capacity for practicing deception which would rival Nixon's, but, where the important problems facing this country are concerned, he is not himself so easily duped.

The most important problem facing this country remains the war in Vietnam, which goes on despite the disintegration of all our chimerical rationales for fighting it. We are no longer fighting to contain the Chinese Dragon; the Chinese are once again nice chaps. We are no longer fighting to prove that the U. S. stands by its commitments and keeps faith with the "free world"; what's left of the free world (Tierra del Fuego?) despises us for standing by this particular commitment. We are no longer fighting for the rights of people everywhere to live their lives as they want; our pacification programs have ruthlessly uprooted **millions** of tradition-bound (and already pacific) Vietnamese from their ancestral homes and scattered them to distant settlement areas to live their lives as **we** want. The one rationale for fighting this war which remains intact is that it serves the profit interests of the defense industries (today virtually all industries) and their stockholders. If that is good enough reason for fighting a war, we may as well go on fighting this one as start a new one in Tierra del Fuego.

As I write this letter, the omnipresent and all-but-omnipotent Henry Kissinger (To what office did we elect **him?**) is pulling strings — or perhaps winding them about Ptui's throat — to bring peace or another illusion of peace to Vietnam in time to destroy the most impassioned plank of McGovern's platform.

Kissinger's errand is a peculiar one. For more than a year now President Nixon has believed the war to be **over.** In August of 1971, addressing the nation via TV to announce his economic reforms, Nixon neatly side-stepped his constituents' concern about rising unemployment by explaining that it was the natural by-product of America's transition from a wartime to a peacetime economy. More recently he has indicated that our bombing raids are not acts of war but a means for rescuing our POW's. That the empirical effect has been to increase the number of POW's indicates, of course, that the bombing should be stepped up.

The war is **not** ended simply because the number of Americans actively engaged in it has diminished. American B-52's are dropping bombs on Vietnam. Although the bombs are now "smart" bombs, they are not smart enough to distinguish between "Communists" and the more numerous Vietnamese whose only political conviction is that they don't like having bombs dropped on them. The bombs are not smart enough to distinguish between soldiers who "provoke" our bombing raids by trying to shoot down our bombers and children who provoke our bombing raids by being. The victims of this unended war, who have never evinced any interest in disturbing Hinds County or San Clemente, are being blasted off their own soil by an enemy whose sophisticated weaponry, in making him all but invisible, has made him more than ever aloof from the destruction he sows. To the extent that Nixon has "wound down" the war, he has made ours a nation of murderers.

Like the war, which is over, unemployment is no problem for Nixon's America because it doesn't really exist. The man who cannot find work is simply not trying hard enough. (There is plenty of shit to be shoveled.) Inflation is no problem, either. Prices **seem** to be rising when things cost more, but John Connally has figures to show that they aren't and that Americans are better off than they have ever been. (Of course, if we want the Government to **enforce** its price controls, we are inviting World War II-type rationing.) The economy is in fine shape. "Let us ray to lest —" the President stammered last year, his tongue faltering in the falsehood his spirit willed, " — let us **lay** to **rest** the bugaboo of devaluation." Four months later the dollar was devalued.

For all that McGovern's much-touted idealism might render him ineffectual in his dealings with more practical politicians, for all that his actual grasp of the expedient might make him less the darling of the liberals, for all that **he** might never find a solution for any of America's problems, George McGovern **is,** at least, aware that the problems exist.

For that reason, I believe he would make a better President than Nixon. While it seems unlikely that my belief will be tested anytime soon, I do hope pessimism won't keep McGovern's supporters from the polls. A saint he isn't. A winner he probably isn't. But every vote for McGovern will at least demonstrate to Nixon's America that one more citizen recognizes Nixon's solutions to be spun of the same fabric as the emperor's new clothes.

Hiram Jennings

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New York Since Miami, Politics Since The Movement

By Rex Weiner
Alternative Features Service

New York City — New York's a desperate town these days, the kind of desperation born of boredom. Like shipwreck survivors adrift, searching for land, everybody seems to be asking frantically "What's the next hip thing gonna be?" For sure, in New York, the good ship Counterculture has sunk.

You can't go anywhere in New York these days without somebody saying monotonously, "The Sixties are over, man." Radical politics have become definitely un-chic. Jerry Rubin and Huey Newton caused barely a right-on comment showing up at a fashionable premiere for Jack Nicholson's new movie at the N. Y. Film Festival. At the jet-setty party afterwards at the Ginger Man restaurant a wry line of graffitti scrawled in the men's room read "Jerry Rubin votes."

New York politicos stirred themselves this past summer for the Miami conventions, but the activity, for the most part, seemed perfunctory. Stickers that appeared on downtown walls urging attendance at the Miami demonstrations seemed to hang with half-hearted glue. The Zippie contingent of the Youth International Party, based in New York, tried valiantly to inject some imagination into the Miami effort, but the sort of theater they performed has lost its audience. A twenty-foot joint hauled all the way up Fifth Avenue last May caused a couple of media giggles, and a Smoke-in that was held in Central Park, well . . . what else is new? The Sixties are over, man. A junkie Shoot-in — now, that would've been something!

Coming back after the Miami ordeal (both Democratic and Republican) was like returning with Napoleon from the steppes of Russia. "Shoulda stayed home," was a common opinion. People didn't know what to expect when they went down there. But they surely didn't expect such . . . nothing. Devoid of real spirit, lacking in creativity, empty of any sense of new adventure, empty of any sense — the Miami demonstrations were plainly a last gasp. And of course the geriatric setting was perfect: the Movement went to Miami Beach to kick the bucket once and for all. So be it.

At the end of September, Nixon came to New York. Only a bare 500 mustered themselves to protest. They were the same 500 that always show up to demonstrate, perhaps with the same compulsion as Catholics going to confession. They stood harmlessly behind police barricades across the street from the Americana Hotel and bored each other and the cops with stale guerilla theater and unoriginal chants from four years ago. Nixon delayed his arrival by two hours, a not-too-clever ruse which nonetheless enabled him to arrive heralded in the streets only by the assembled scores of his own young and cheering supporters — the opposition had all gone

(Continued On Page Nine)

purple and white

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WILLIAM WINTER discusses his feelings toward state industrial growth in his presentation to Millsaps students and faculty. The address was sponsored by the Millsaps Forum Series.

Winter Discusses State Growth

by Trey Gist

Lieutenant Governor William Winter was the guest last week at Millsaps' Friday Forum Lecture Series. Lt. Governor Winter remarked on the progress in the state in both economic and political spheres.

"We are no longer having a one crop agrarian economy . . . but we still see ourselves as an agrarian state." Winter spoke of the dying myths in the South, especially concerning Mississippi and the rest of the nation. "We have lived in this era for so long assuming we were looked down upon from the outside".

But as the old myths of racial and sectional animosities die, new myths concerning growth and urbanization are fast becoming more apparent. "I am not one who feels that growth for growth's sake is always good." The deputy executive warned that the state was in a critical time in its growth process but that "we still have time to plan and be more selective in the process of growing."

Although growth in the state is a necessity, proper care of our environment and our natural resources must be assured. Mr. Winter spoke in phrase of the Tennessee-Tombigbee

(Continued On Page Five)

Dr. von Braun Reflects On Space Program

By Katherine Baier

The "father of the U. S. space program," Dr. Wernher von Braun, reflected on his germinal role in space exploration and on the infinite opportunities at Millsaps College Saturday, Nov. 4.

Dr. von Braun, who was the Deputy Associate Administrator for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and is currently the Vice-president of Fairchile Industries, discussed his "first-hand experience" of "Man on the Moon — Mystery and Miracle" during the second Arts and Lecture Series presentation at the Methodist-related school.

"It is a mystery to me that we have successfully put a man on the moon," said Dr. von Braun, "and a miracle that we did not over-look anything."

Dr. von Braun reviewed his career and his planning efforts for future U. S. space missions through a slide presentation which began with a picture of the Saturn 5 moon rocket, his major engineering achievement. "This 180 million horse-power vehicle is the biggest of rockets that has performed flawlessly — something that cannot be said for any other rocket — and has sent 10 men to walk on the moon."

He showed pictures of astronauts on the surface of the moon and explained the complex lunar roving behicle revealing that this machine alone was an engineering "miracle" in itself.

"Since the moon has no air, we had to devise a motor that could function at red hot temperatures," said Dr. von Braun. "Other complications included developing a new lubricant because oil and greese evaporate in the moon's atmosphere."

Dr. von Braun revealed that after December the Saturn 5's will join his other "museum pieces", the Sputnik and the Redstone, to make way for the reusable shuttle system and the Skylab space station.

"NASA is presently committed to making a reusable vehicle that can go to the moon and return to the earth approximately 500 times. This piece of equipment will cut the cost per flight by a factor of 10," he said.

Dr. von Braun stated that next year the Skylab is scheduled to go into orbit, which will provide astronauts with a workshop the size of a three-bedroom house, and multiple docking facility. He said that in this lab Scientific, Biolidical, Technology and Crew Operation experiments would be conducted as the lab looked at the entire earth every day due to the orbital rotations of both.

Dr. von Braun quoted from the late Dr. Robert H. Goddard, the American rocket experimenter, who had written:

"There can be no thought of finishing, for aiming at the stars, both literally and figuratively, is the work of generations, but no matter how much progress one makes there is always the thrill of just beginning.

In the Jungle

Ethics In State Government

by Wayne Edwards

State Senator Theodore Smith says he is asking the General Legislative Investigation Committee to look into reports that an official of the Mississippi Alcholic Beverage Control Commission had testified that he had accepted gifts from distilleries doing business with that state agency. The Mississippi Radio Network had reported last month that according to records in Hinds County Court, Jules Macnair, purchasing agent for the ABC, had admitted taking such gifts. That admission came in the trial of a law suit almost a year ago. The suit had been files by Macnair against the Mississippi Representative of the James Beam Distilling Company. However, the suit was dropped without explanation from the plaintiff. Macnair still holds his position with the ABC, despite a state law which says that any official who accepts gifts from distilleries is to be relieved from duty. At a news conference, Governor Bill Waller was asked about the matter. Waller said he would investigate and that if the MRN reports were true the guilty party would be discharged. However no action has been taken by the governor's office at this time.

A few weeks ago a Jackson newspaper had a lot to say about a Black member of the state penitentiary board having purchased a quantity of beef and pork from the cold storage facilities at Parchman. The purchases were reportedly made at below wholesale prices. Shortly thereafter, Cleve McDowell admitted making the purchases but he pointed out that he and other members of the board had agreed to discontinue the practice o board members making such purchases. McDowell's purchase had totaled forty-eight dollars and ninety cents. This matter was brought out into the open by the chairman of the state Senate Corrections Committee, Corbet Patridge of Sclater. McDowell charged that the disclosure by Patridge was racially motivated and was at least partially due to the fact that he (McDowell) was investigating reports of slave-like use of prisoners on Patridge's plantation. Meanwhile, prison records have revealed that several other members of the penitentiary board have made similar purchases involving much larger quantities than McDowell's purchase.

State Representative Pete Wood of Morehead says he will ask the next session of the state legislature to consider a measure entitled the "Mississippi Governmental Ethics Act." The bill would set guidelines, standards and prohibitions relating to legislators, elected officials, and lobbyists. It would prohibit legislators from accepting any payment for legislative functions other than that provided by the state and it would prohibit a legislator from representing a client who has a claim before a state agency. And according to provisions of the measure, gifts to members of the legislature from one person would be limited to a value of one hundred dollars a year. Public officials making over twenty thousand dollars a year would be required to submit statements of economic interest in order to insure that there are no conflicts. Wood says he introduced a similar measure during the last session but that it died in a Judiciary Committee. The lawmaker expressed optimism that if the bill did make it through the committee it would be easily passed. Asked why the Judiciary Committee was expected to give the bill trouble again wood replied, "The committee is made up of lawyers."

Letters to the Editor

Student Praises Faculty Inertia

Dear Editor:

I was extremely pleased to read that the faculty has once again balked at the prospect of positive action on the curriculum question. Since degree requirements have been the subject of committee study at various times, beginning in 1964, we can probably rest assured that the faculty will continue to avoid any significant change. Our educational status quo seems no longer threatened by those warped morons who think that the Millsaps education could be improved.

The present degree requirements are one of the factors which keep our college running so smoothly. By preventing students from fully pursuing their narrow interests, we prevent them from perverting their goal from that sacred end to which they all aspire — the Millsaps sheepskin. Let's face it. Our college could not operate any other way.

What if students actually aspired to such abstract concepts as learning and education? What if each student was allowed to design his education according to his own needs? What if, God forbid, students actually began to think rather than simply memorize? Our present education would be left with little basis indeed.

The first result of such disastorous conditions would be a demand for innovative approaches to classroom education. This demand would be too much for our faculty to handle. History has recorded more rapid movement in glaciers than in faculty decision-making processes.

Second, if students actually became interested in their own learning, as an end in itself, then some of them might actually acquire a really significant amount of knowledge in their fields of interest. Such a condition might force some instructors to find out what has happened in their field since their graduation. The position of the faculty member as the all-knowing sage would suffer the effects of a more realistic appraisal. Students would be forced to seek supplementary sources of knowledge. They might even have to learn to learn on their own. Thus, sacred traditions stemming from eighteenth century education would be shattered.

The problem with those who seek to experiment with our sacred academic traditions, is that they do not realize that Millsaps has already arrived at her destiny of excellence. To suggest that we reform academic regulations is to suggest that we have not reached this goal. Our faculty in their refusal to reform, surely recognizes that Millsaps has arrived. Those who think that our college could be improved are merely snot-nosed kids who need to have their diapers changed.

Millsaps is truly preparing her students for the life ahead. The four year process teaches the student that original thought, assertive behavior, and efforts to innovate will only bring bitter frustration. Better to learn this now than later. Further, we learn to be semi-impressive representatives of our college by gaining the knowledge necessary to engage in shallow conversations about a broad range of subjects. We learn that the solutions to today's problems seem to lie in the direct applicate lessons of history. Study Plato and you will know. America is one big city-state. Can anyone deny the meaning of the Millsaps degree? What could be more fulfilling than to become a well rounded individual? We could not ask for more from our education and we may be comforted in the knowledge that our faculty has no intention in tampering with the perfect.

Complacently yours,
a well rounded individual

Students Choose Nixon, Carmichael

Millsaps students cast an overwhelming republican vote in the recent mock election sponsored by the Student Executive Board. The results were as follows:

President:	
Nixon	61.3%
McGovern	36.7%
Schmidtz	1.1%
Jenness	.9%
Senate:	
Carmichael	78.7%
Eastland	20.3%
McKinley	0.0%
Walker	1.4%

Purple and White

The P & W is the Millsaps community newspaper. It is published twelve times a semester. Opinions herein do not necessarily represent the attitudes of the student body, faculty, or administration. Unsigned editorials are those written by the editor.

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Honoraries Truly Greek

Dear Editor:

I am writing this letter to fellow Greeks in response to rumors circulating that the Independents are up in arms as a result of the ceremonies we celebrated on Tuesday past, November 7, anno domini 1972. Vile it is that they would form consternations when their unholy souls were allowed that day, that one day, to witness the acts we perform, in sacrimony on our most holy Thursdays, through the grant of our birthright and $62.50 a month. Lo! Is it mad wanton that they should consider entrance into our honored councils ODK and Sigma Lambda. Are these organizations not sufficiently defined by their lettering? I suspect they do not yet know the language bestowed on us by Zeus himself. Oh, former men and women of Greekdom, had you not forseen the ill consequences known by your stained brethren, the former "once-weres?" Is it that you are not grateful for the three places we had saved for you among the hallowed **Who's Who?** Repent ungrateful ones, before the day of reconing, when we, ourselves, must answer to our distant kin of U.M. who ex anno de anno question the lassitude of our ranks. Woe that we become like unto the hordes of Oxford!

Unite and be strong,
Aristotle Fratrat

Speaker Discusses Rape Prevention

by Lois Sandusky

Mr. Frederic Storaska, an expert on defense techniques for women spoke last Wednesday, November 8, to a large audience in the Recital Hall on the subject "To Be or Not To Be Raped".

Storaska, an interesting and informative speaker, gave his audience a realistic view of the nature of the man who would attempt assault on women along with several methods for thwarting the aims of such a man.

He began by abolishing what he termed the "female myths" about defense in a rape situation. Explaining to the audience that any movement will only serve to excite the assaulter further, Storaska urged the women to remain very still, and to act as though willing to go along with whatever the attacker wishes. In this way, the woman maximizes her chances at defense. The attacker sees the woman as something which he must defeat; therefore, if she does not actively oppose him, she keeps his anger at a lower level. The old idea about screaming at the top of ones lungs, Storaska continued, is another myth of self-defense for women which falls into the same category as struggling does: once the woman screams and fails either to frighten the attacker or to draw assistance, she is more vulnerable than ever. Storaska also rejected the technique of kneeing the assailant as being unpredictable and often ineffective.

Moving on to more reliable defense procedures, Storaska outlined several methods of prevention of assault. He explained that if the woman can just bring herself to "play along" with the attacker long enough, he will have to expose himself, giving the victim a chance to accurately aim a sharp blow to a sensitive area from a proximity that could not help but be effective. Another technique which he presented as one which should never fail can be used if the attacker is facing the woman and grabbing some part of her, as when he is trying to strangle her. Obviously, both of his hands will be occupied. The woman should place her hands upon the cheeks of the attacker, using her thumbs to put out his eyes.

Defining rape as "anytime a woman has sexual intercourse without her consent," Storaska pointed out that the predominance of rapes occur between people who know each other. The best way to prevent this type of rape is to stop the sexual excitement for the man before it is too late. He told of the case of one young woman who cooled the ardor of her companion at the crucial moment by adroitly sticking her finger down her throat, causing herself to vomit all over her once-eager boyfriend.

Storaska's next step was to explain ways to avoid the rape situation. He denounced hitch-hiking, calling the practice a subtle way of begging to be raped, his claim, being based on a survey among men, the consensus of which was that men believed that women who hitch-hike (a) want to be sexually approached or (b) would be easy to take advantage of. Women with car trouble should not wait coyly on the side of the road for help to come prikking o're the highway — they should run and hide. A lone woman on the side of a highway is the easy prey of the potential rapist.

Storaska has spoken at over 300 colleges and universities across the nation, his aim being to acquaint women with the ways in which to defend themselves and thus to avoid the terror of assault.



ELIANA BLACKWELL, homecoming queen, poses with (l to r) Mr. John McEachin, Alumni Association president; Dr. Edward Collins; and Wilson LeFoe, escort.

Faculty Drops Speech Major

by Hal Malchow

Millsaps will no longer offer a major in speech. This decision was the major action taken at the November 14th meeting of the Millsaps faculty. Consideration of minor academic regulations and a presentation by President Collins were also conducted at the Tuesday afternoon meeting.

After the call to order and announcements, Mr. Padgett moved to defer action on a recommendation of the Academic Council until February, when the group is scheduled to once again consider the proposed curriculum revision. The recommendation called for the elimination of the regulation which requires registration in mathematics or foreign language until the requirement is satisfied. Explaining the purpose of the recommendation, Dean Saunders claimed that administration officials had to deal with students who see no need for the requirement. He further explained that he could not personally justify this requirement. Arguing against the merits of the proposal, Dr. Laney described a student advisee who had failed mathematics for two consecutive years. He explained that had the student begun his math course in his junior year, he would be unable to graduate. Dr. Bishop claimed that there was no rationale in defering action on the motion. Padgett replied that this matter should be considered with the entire curriculum revision. The motion to defer action was approved.

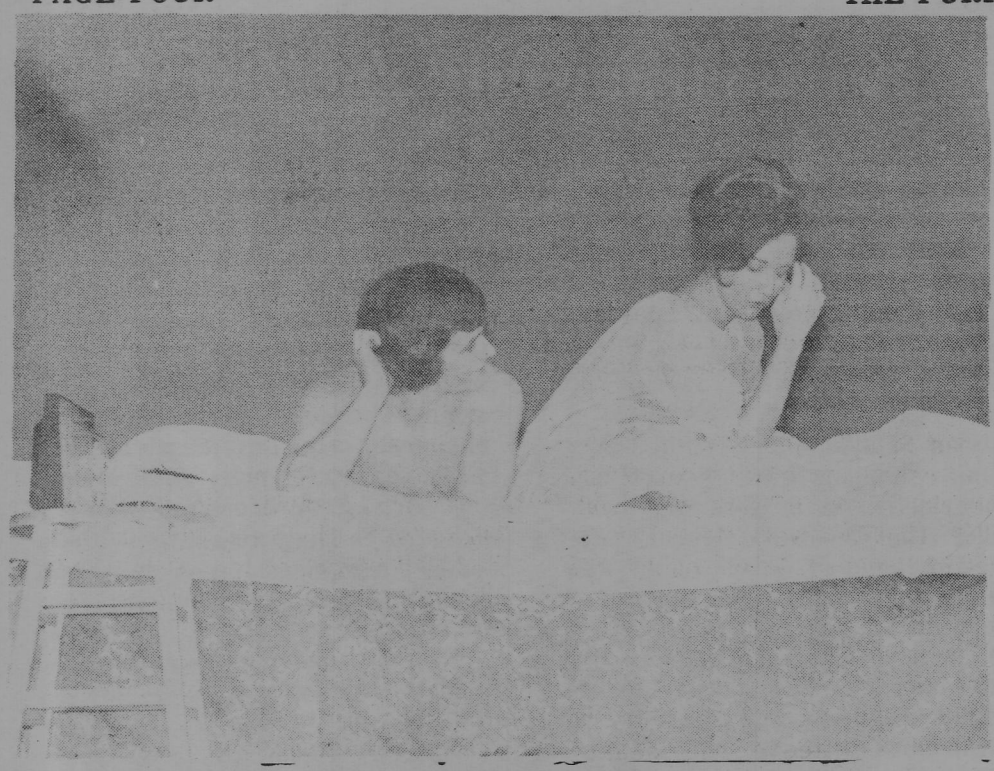
The second matter of business dealt with a recommendation of the Academic Council that would permit the faculty of an individual department to administer the comprehensive examination to students at any time during their senior year. The recommendation was sought by Dr. Baltz so that the administration department might administer the undergraduate record exam in the fall as a diagnostic test. After a discussion on the merits of this approach and the wording of the recommendation, the faculty passed the motion.

Dean Saunders then called for a report of the Ad Hoc Committee concerning the maintainance of majors in Speech and Latin. Dr. Boyd, committee chairman, reported. Dr. Boyd explained that the broadening of the field of speech and communication would demand an addition of three to five faculty members in order to offer an adequate major. The college could not afford this. He moved that Millsaps no longer maintain a major in speech, that the department of speech be renamed the department of Theater, and that part time faculty be employed to meet the present needs in this area. After a discussion of the implications involved, the faculty passed this motion.

Dr. Boyd then moved that the major in Latin should be held in abeyance and that Ms. Coullet's position not be filled, the future demands being met by part time faculty. After a brief discussion, this motion passed.

At this time Dr. Collins gave a brief address to the faculty. The address concerned the financial state of the college and President Collins' recommendations to the board of Trustees concerning the improvement of this condition. Collins began by discussing the college deficit and explaining efforts that had been made to shrink this deficit. He pointed to extensive budget cuts that had been made and the increased costs that had largely offset these budget cuts. Explaining that there was simply no room for further cuts, he stressed that attention must now be directed to increasing revenues. These revenues might come from increased enrollment, possible tuition increases, the ongoing fund raising drives, the development of the north campus, and the creation of a new fund campaign. He explained that he had presented all of these ideas to the Board of Trustees.





Moments after passion. Chance Wayne, as played by Wayne Arnold, and Alexandria De Lego, as played by Bobbye Stevenson, contemplate the life of drugs and lust. The scene is from the Player's current production, Tennessee Williams' "Sweet Bird of Youth." The play will be presented tonight through Saturday night in the Christian Center Auditorium.

Canada To Revise Pot Laws

(CPS) — The Canadian government is expected to reduce penalties for simple possession of marijuana later this year.

Under legislation to be introduced to the Canadian parliament in the current session, the maximum penalty would drop to $200 for first offenders and to $400 for subsequent offences.

Conviction for trafficking of any drugs, including marijuana, and possession of narcotics will still bring stiff fines and/ or jail sentences — for instance, up to seven years in jail for smuggling.

Under current law amendments, judges are able to direct that a person found guilty of simple possession be discharged without any criminal record, or undertake probation conditions.

The Canadian department of justice has instructed all criminal prosecutors in cannabis cases to urge courts to decide this way, if there is no concurrent conviction for other offences and no previous criminal record.

The transfer of marijuana from the Narcotics Control Act to the lesser penalized Food and Drug Act followed the final report of the Commission into the Non-Medical Use of Drugs, headed by chairman Gerard LeDain.

The report, tabled earlier this year, recommended removal of all penalties for possession of marijuana or cultivation for personal use, while the actual drug remained illegal.

This was the commission's Catch 22 — making it legal to possess an illegal drug.

But the Liberal Party government under Piere Trudeau has emphasized that it will not consider any form of legalization.

Instead, it has separated marijuana from the more dangerous drugs by changing their classification, and will retain illegal possession laws to deter new users.

Pressure for changes in Canadian marijuana laws may have come from mounting convictions for marijuana use, as well as the LeDain report.

Last year, convictions for simple possession of marijuana in Canada totaled 7,052 — of these only 570 were jailed, and only 15 of the latter landed in prison on a first offence.

High School Day Plans Set

by Katherine Baier

Millsaps College has set its annual High School Day for November 18 with activities based around the theme of "seeing is believing."

The annual day-long event at the Methodist-related school is being sponsored by members of the freshman class.

Lloyd Gray of Meridian, president of the freshman class at Millsaps, said that High School Day is being designed to "give high school students the opportunity to see the campus, meet with faculty and staff, and get a feel for college life at Millsaps."

"In addition to providing information for high school seniors and juniors, we have put special emphasis on a counseling session for parents," he said. "At this meeting parents and counselors will talk with administrators and faculty members to discuss their individual concern."

Gray noted that "parents always have many questions they need answered concerning opportunities at college and finances, and we believe they will be able to get these questions answered at High School Day."

Registration for High School Day activities is scheduled to begin at 8 a.m. The morning activities include a brief convocation at 9:15 a.m., which will be followed by a series of campus tours and the information session for parents.

Following lunch in the Millsaps cafeteria, students participating in the program will be involved in conferences with members of the faculty and staff, music auditions, a variety show featuring the famous Millsaps Troubadours, and visits to fraternity and sorority houses.

Gray noted that special care was being taken to assure ample time for the student conferences with faculty members.

John H. Christmas, director of admissions at Millsaps, said that information concerning Millsaps' High School Day has been furnished to high school guidance counselors across Mississippi.

"It is not necessary for students to register in advance but we hope all high school seniors and juniors will consider attending," Christmas said.

Christmas pointed out that the seniors attending High School Day were eligible for Marion L. Smith High School Day scholarships. He explained that these scholarships are awarded on the basis of interviews conducted during the day and information submitted with the formal application for admission. The awards range in value up to $500 each.

"The freshmen involved with the planning are really looking forward to the day. We will have a large group of freshmen who will be here to greet their former high school classmates and tell them about college life," Gray said. "We feel that we've got a lot to show off at Millsaps, so we hope we will have a lot of visitors."



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Yale Ends Failing Grades

New Haven, Conn. (I.P.) — A new grading system for undergraduates in Yale College has been installed this year. Actually it is a return to an old system but with one new twist, which in itself testifies to a spirit of grumbling compromise.

Professors will grade their students A-B-C-or D . . . but there will be no public record kept of any F for Fail. A student who "fails" a course will obviously have to make up credit by taking another, but the failure will not appear in his transcript.

The new Yale system, in fact, was a compromise voted this past year to get rid of the old system that had been in effect since 1967 and had four grades: Honors, High Pass, Pass and Fail. The 1967 vote was the result of proposals by many students and some faculty for a simple Pass-Fail grading. But apparently the H-HP-P-F plan made fewer friends over the past five years than Yale's Course of Study Committee on Grading had hoped.

Clearly an answer to the issue would be to abandon grades of any kind and substitute long written comments or a simple pass or no-pass program. But even here there are problems.

John Geesman, '73, a student editor of the Yale Daily News, distinguished in an editorial between the "grade-conscious" and the "grade-oblivious" student, but concluded that "it is blunt reality that Yale students would be placed at a disadvantage in getting into graduate schools if the grading system were abolished, and it is the ultimate in self-centered elitism to believe that the entire graduate admissions process would change if Yale were to adopt a pass-fail system."

Dean Horace Taft noted that — though there is no "F" grade as far as the public transcript is concerned, faculty members will still hand in their grades as if the F grade existed.

Dean Taft believes that even for the least grade-conscious student, the system affects behavior in class. He notes that at another Ivy League College (Princeton) where two grading systems operate together — a standard system and a Pass-Fail plan — faculty members could tell by a student's attitude under which method he was being graded. And at a Vermont institution where most courses are under a Pass-Fail plan, the educators there told him frankly that their students did more work in the traditionally graded courses.

The A-B-C-D system is the 11th change in the grading system in Yale College in this century. From 1902 to 1918, for example, students were graded on a 0 to 400 scale in units of 5, with 200 passing. That system was replaced for nine years with the 0 to 100 point scale, with 60 as passing, but then returned from 1927 to 1932. Then, back to the 100-point system for 1933 to 1939.

At that point a letter grading system — A-plus, A,B,C,D,F, and X — was begun which lasted only until 1943 when the 100 point scale took over again for essentially a 24-year reign.

College Senate Holds First Meeting

by Hal Malchow

The inaugural session of the College Senate was held Tuesday, November seventh. The major business consisted of officer elections and committee assignments.

Dean Saunders, chairman of the body, called the meeting to order. The election of officers was held. Steve Dickson was elected vice-chairman and Dr. Frank Laney was chosen secretary.

After a minor amendment to the Preamble to the College Senate Constitution, the group proceeded to name committees. The senate committee to consider curriculum revision was named and approved. The members are Mr. Padgett (chairman), Steve Dickson, Gracey Loftin, Dr. McKeown, Dr. Sallis, and Bob Williamson. A committee to study the committee structure of the college was then named. The members include Dean Saunders (chairman), Mr. Bavender, Gracey Loftin, Stan Runnels, and Dean Woodward. A third committee was appointed to study the structure of student government. It consists of the six student senators, Dr. Moore, and Mr. Parks.

The next meeting was set for November 21st to hear the report of the committee on curriculum revision and to discuss intercollegiate athletics. After several announcements, the meeting was adjourned.

Checking the Stash

ANALYSIS ANONYMOUS
Mark Brewer/ AFS

(AFS) The Federal Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs has decided to allow a private pharmaceutical laboratory in Palo Alto, Ca. to provide chemical analysis of illegal street drugs to anyone who wants it, without demanding the customers' names.

Six months ago, however, it was the Bureau of Narcotics which forced the same operation to close. But the Bureau now feels that anonymous analysis of drugs will show potential users how polluted and dangerous most street drugs are.

Pharmchem Laboratories, the Palo Alto firm, calls its service "Analysis Anonymous," and they accept any drug sample, assign the inquirer a number, and charge a fee of ten dollars. Three days later, the customer may call the lab, give his number, and receive the results of the analysis. Although Dr. Larry Goldman, Vice-President of Pharmchem, admits that the ten dollar fee is a high price for the individual user, he contends that the service can be well worth the money.

"If you have several capsules which you bought for only two dollars each and you thought it was mescalin," Goldman suggests, "it would still be worth ten bucks to find out the truth — because it's certainly not mescalin for two dollars."

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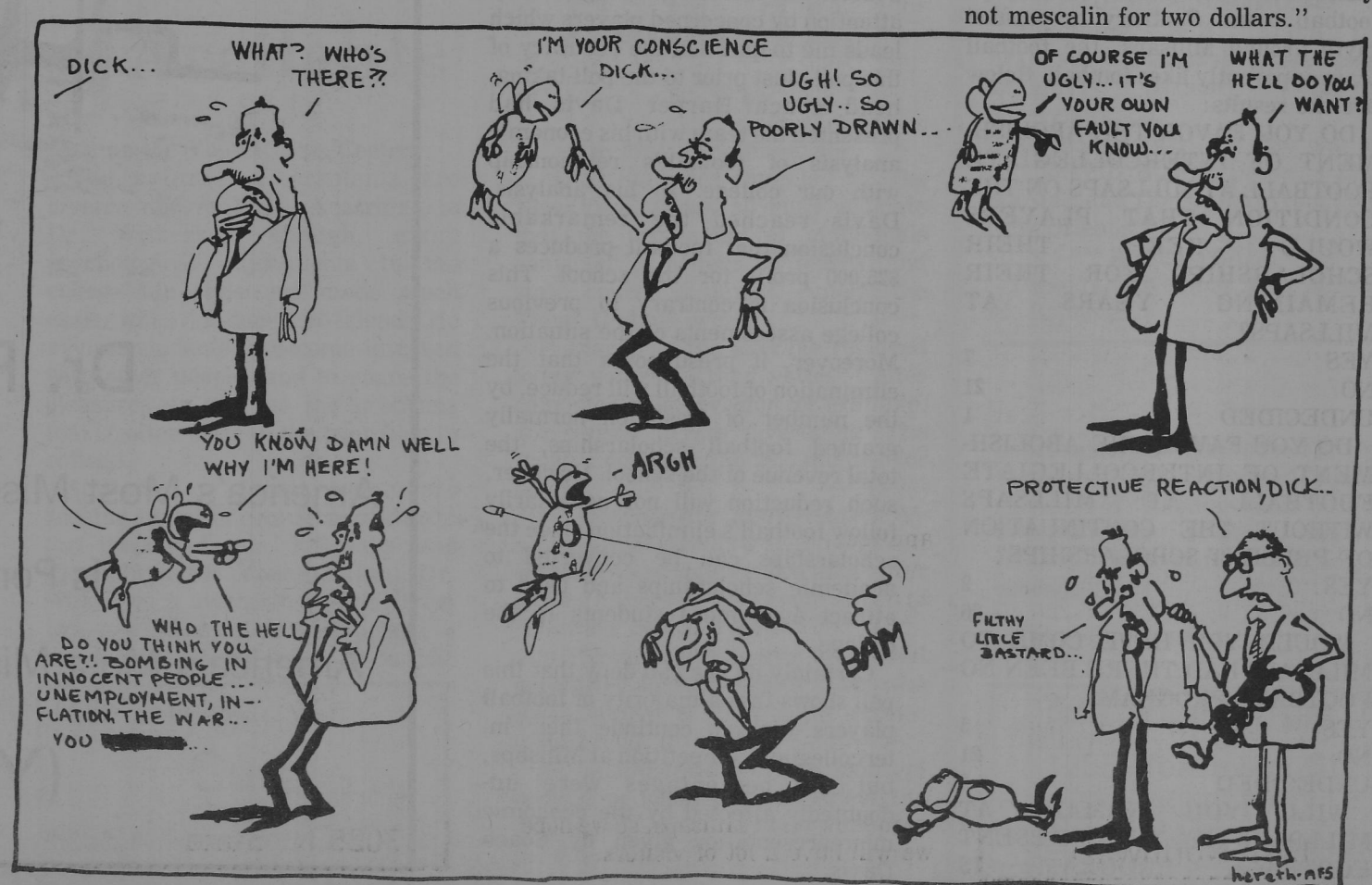
Winter . . .

Watershed Project believing that it will be a vital asset to the state, while continuing to maintain a proper ecological balance in the area.

Winter believes that planning, above all, will have to be emphasized and praised the work of Duke University President Terry Standford, et. al, in the creation of a Southern growth and planning commission in this respect.

Turning his address to the recent Republican inroads in last week's election, Winter believes that the Republican Party has become "a permanent part of the political process in the state" but warned that although this will be a healthy and wholesome addition, "it will be a mistake to become a one-party Republican state as some say we are in the process of becoming."

In his conclusion Mr. Winter declined to give his comments on the so called "open primary" law, which is currently before a panel of federal judges but maintained and defended his support of Democratic Senator James Eastland over Gil Carmichael in last week's general election.



Davis Cites Football Benefits

by Wayne Edwards

"Before the ink dried on my contract, I started hearing that Millsaps was going to give up football, and its been going on every year since. It always seems to come the strongest during football season. This really is the worst part of the whole matter. It makes it tough on both the players and the coaches to try to have a winning team; yet, after the season is over, the talk of abolishing football seems to go away until next season," thus Harper Davis, the head football coach at Millsaps, summed up the latest matter of controversy within the Millsaps College community.

As the student body and the Board of Trustees prepare to vote on the future of intercollegiate football at Millsaps, Davis, keeping the unemotional character he has maintained during his nine years as the Majors' mentor, offered only a factual argument for the preservation of the football program. In an interview with the Purple and White, Davis viewed the program only in terms of the possible benefits to the school.

Countering the main contention of those who want to do away with football, Davis claimed that the program puts a net of 27,200 dollars into the college instead of taking away financial resources. The coach constructed his argument as follows: On an average, thirty six, one thousand dollar scholarships are given annually for a total of thirty-six thousand dollars. However, this is only "bookkeeping money" — no hard cash is involved. The one thousand dollar scholarships do not cover the entire cost of attending Millsaps, thus, each of the players still has to pay the school twelve hundred dollars (hard cash) if they live on campus and eat in the cafeteria. This totals 43,200 actual money to the school. The average football budget for running the program is 16,000 (covers costs such as uniforms, officials, transportation, etc.). This leaves a net of 27,200 going into the college from the players.

And Davis pointed to other positive aspects of intercollegiate football: the maintenance of contacts with alumni, good publicity for the school, and a balance of experiences available on the campus.

In closing, Davis reflected on last Saturday's upset victory over Texas Lutheran, "That game was what college division football is all about. It was a classic. If Millsaps gives up football after that game, she will at least have bowed out in style."

A Matter Of Priorities

No one can deny that intercollegiate football plays a positive role at Millsaps. Neither can anyone deny that there are many promising alternatives to the football expenditure. The question of whether to continue this program is a question of priorities.

The Millsaps football program adds diversity to the student body. It provides a source of entertainment for students. It serves a public relations function for our college. But the football program also costs an estimated $30,000 annually. The question before the student body in the upcoming football referendum is not whether the program benefits Millsaps, but rather is intercollegiate football the best possible investment of college funds.

There are a number of alternatives to the football expenditure. The money could be used to improve and expand the intramural program. Such an investment would reach far more students. The money could be invested in the academic program. It could restore parts of the recent budget cuts suffered by several departments. It could be used to strengthen weak departments, to add new faculty members, to add diversity to present course offerings.

If one feels that we must place a high priority on athletics, then certainly an improved intramural program would directly benefit more students. If one feels that our academic program deserves a higher priority, then certainly the continuation of the football program would appear foolish. Against the alternatives of an improved intramural or an expanded academic program the expenditure for intercollegiate football appears frivolous indeed.

In the upcoming referendum, Millsaps students have a truly rare opportunity to affect meaningful change. We must choose between a tradition that plays a diminishing role at our college and a chance to institute improvements in our more far reaching programs. When faced with the alternatives, to continue football would be tragic indeed.

Malchow

Football Players Back Program

by Bob Williamson

In an effort to discover the feelings of the group with the most at stake in the Friday football referendum, the **Purple and White** commissioned R. C. "Bob" Williamson Researchers, Inc., to conduct a poll of the Millsaps football team. Contrary to popular myth around Millsaps, the football team apparently likes football. Below are the results:

DO YOU FAVOR THE ABOLISHMENT OF INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL AT MILLSAPS ON THE CONDITION THAT PLAYERS WOULD KEEP THEIR SCHOLARSHIPS FOR THEIR REMAINING YEARS AT MILLSAPS?

YES	7
NO	21
UNDECIDED	1

DO YOU FAVOR THE ABOLISHMENT OF INTERCOLLEGIATE FOOTBALL AT MILLSAPS WITHOUT THE CONTINUATION OF PRESENT SCHOLARSHIPS?

YES	2
NO	26

WOULD YOU HAVE COME TO MILLSAPS HAD THERE BEEN NO FOOTBALL PROGRAM?

YES	5
NO	21
UNDECIDED	2

WILL YOU REMAIN AT MILLSAPS IF THE PRESENT FOOTBALL PROGRAM IS ABOLISHED?

YES	10
NO	11
UNDECIDED	7

Although I conducted the P&W poll, a factor has since been brought to my attention by concerned players which leads me to question the accuracy of this poll. Just prior to the poll-taking, head coach Harper Davis had presented the team with his economic analysis of football's relationship with our college. In his analysis, Davis reached the remarkable conclusion that football produces a $25,000 profit for the school. This conclusion is contrary to previous college assessments of the situation. Moreover, it presupposes that the elimination of football will reduce, by the number of freshmen normally granted football scholarships, the total revenue of the school. However, such reduction will not necessarily follow football's elimination since the scholarships can be converted to academic scholarships and used to attract even more students to the college.

Certainly no one can deny that this poll shows that a majority of football players wish to continue their intercollegiate competition at Millsaps, but the percentages were undoubtedly affected by the economic misrepresentation given by Coach Davis.



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The Future Of Millsaps Athletics

An Interview With Dr. Montgomery

by Glade McInnis

P&W: What is the position of the Athletic Department on the proposed changes in the athletic program?

Montgomery: Millsaps has been involved over this past year in trying to establish a policy for the intercollegiate and intramural athletic programs. I have asked Dr. Collins to establish a joint faculty, student, alumni committee to study our situation and try to determine which way we should go. I, as many other people did, appeared before this committee and had the opportunity to say what I personally felt we should do. Working as we should, each member of the department had that same opportunity to say what he felt we should do. As a consequence, we have some variance. My basic plan for the program at Millsaps is this. I think we need a wide-ranging program that will suit the needs of the majority of our students as well as the specialized needs of some of our students in intercollegiate athletics. Now what this simply means is that I think that the college should move rapidly and decisively towards giving us the kinds of outdoor facilities, such as intramural playing fields for soccer or touch football or softball and tennis courts, so that the broad range of students will have the opportunity to participate and enjoy the benefits of competition and recreation. The suggestion I have made is that in view of the numerous budget cuts that we have had in the last two years, that if the college has reached the limits of its resources in these particular areas, then it must take a hard look at the priorities. If the college finds itself financially unable to carry out the broad range of programs in intercollegiate athletics, as well as support a strong program of intramural athletics and physical education, then perhaps we should cut back on the number of intercollegiate sports that we sponsor. Those that we keep, we should upgrade in the sense of scholarship aid and, if necessary, additional coaches. At the same time, we would then want to broaden our base of intramural competition by making available the facilities, the equipment, and the personel necessary to carry out this type of program. This is not to say that I personally favor cutting back intercollegiate programs, but if the harsh necessities and the financial realities insist upon it, this is the way that I personally would like to go.

P&W: What would happen to the player's scholarships and elligibility should we drop a sport, for example football?

Montgomery: According to NCAA and NAIA rules, if players are actively participating in a sport that is dropped by their school, they can transfer to another college and be immediately eligible to participate without having to wait the required time period. This simply means if they had come to Millsaps solely to play football, then they could find their interest elsewhere. Fortunately, I find that most of the men who come to play football, come for the education we offer.

P&W: How does the new Activities Complex fit into the plans for the athletic department?

Montgomery: The new physical education Activities Complex that is planned for Millsaps College will be a good shot in the arm for our basic program. We may be able to occupy this building in December of 1973. Needless to say, it will be an ideal showplace for our basketball program. For our intramural program, it will be a real shot in the arm, as it will be for our physical education program, because it will allow so many people to take part where we are now prohibited by space. What I mean by this, is that last year we had, at the top figure, twenty-six participating basketball teams which had very little time to practice. The playing situation was late at night throughout the week, and we had to play on Sunday afternoons and Sunday nights. We can offer a better program when we have the facilities that we need right now. As far as the intercollegiate athletic program goes, there is no doubt that it will increase interest in basketball and give our tennis team an opportunity to practice year around. Our baseball team will have a place to practice in the bad months before the season opens. In general, the facility is going to be a good thing for all students whether they participate in intercollegiate athletics, intramurals, physical education, or just recreation.

Psychological Counselling Available

by Lynn Luckett

This year Millsaps College is offering free counselling for any student or faculty member who wants or needs it. Dr. George Wilkerson and Dr. Robert MacFarland are both available during the week and their services have been useful to many students already. Dr. Wilkerson and Dr. MacFarland are presently doing their internships at Millsaps College.

According to Dr. Wilkerson, the precedures of counselling vary from one patient to the other. They counsel on the basis of general personal problems and try to alleviate or help solve any that may come up. The student can come to see the doctor as often as he makes an appointment, and treatment can last as long as it needs to. When the problems are physical, the patient is referred to the University Hospital. If the treatment is for mental problems and is inadequate at Millsaps, the patient is referred to an appropriate agency, such as the Youth Crisis Center.

The natures of problems are diverse and multiple. According to Dr. Wilkerson, though, many psychological adjustments to the college life style are made much easier when it is done with friends. He advises students to become involved with other people, and to share the pleasures as well as the problems that so often arise in the transition to college.

Students or faculty members seeking advice or counsel should go to the dispensary on Tuesdays and Thursdays for consultation. Dr. Wilkerson is available Tuesday from 1:00 to 5:00, and Dr. MacFarland is available Thursday from 1:00 to 5:00.

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Equality Under The Law

by Marty Schiffenbauer

(AFS) Statistics compiled by **The New York Times** strongly indicate that the sentencing of individuals convicted of crimes by federal and state courts is unjust. Among the **Times** findings were:

1) Blacks on the average received longer sentences than whites: whites convicted of tax evasion for example, got prison terms averaging 12.8 months compared to 28.6 months for blacks.

2) Defendants represented by court-appointed lawyers received sentences averaging more than twice as long as persons who could afford to hire their own lawyers.

3) Persons found guilty after trial got stiffer sentences than those who plead guilty to the same crimes before trial.

As an illustration of the kinds of sentencing inequality that exists, the **Times** related two sentences imposed in the same month in the same courthouse. One man robbed $15 from the post office and was sent to jail for six months. Another man swindled $150,000 from a bank and was released on probation with no time served.

Announce Visitation Rules

by Doug Carter

On October 5, 1972, the visitation council, composed of students from Bacot, Sanders, and New Men's Dorms, unanimously adopted these guidelines for violations of visitation procedures:

Failure of a host to sign-out a guest:
first offense - $1.00 fine
second offense - $5.00 fine
third offense - $5.00 fine and loss of visitation privileges for the semester
fourth offense - record of violations turned over to advisory committee

Failure to sign-in or being in the dorm during nonvisitation hours:
first offense - $5.00 fine
second offense - $5.00 fine and loss of visitation privileges for the semester

The guidelines became effective on November 6th. All fines will be used toward dormitory development. Violations will be handled by the visitation council which meets every Thursday at 12:45. Meetings are open to all students. Any unpaid fines will be directed to the business office. Direct all inquiries to Kent Darsey, visitation council president.

Information

by Matt Lyons

November 17th: "Sweet Bird of Youth," Millsaps Players present this Tennessee Williams play in the CC Auditorium at 8:15 p.m. "The Meaning of Education," Dr. Michael H. Mitias, Millsaps professor of philosophy, at 12:30 in AC-215, **Millsaps Forum.**

Saturday, November 18th: High School Day, Variety Show in CC Auditorium, 3:00. "Sweet Bird of Youth," 8:15, CC Auditorium.

***** PEOPLE GOING HOME *****

November 18th: **Black Oak Arkansas** and **Quicksilver Messenger Service:** Hirsch Colesium, Shreveport, La.

November 23rd: *** The one and only DAVID BOWIE presents **Ziggy Stardust** and **The Spyders from Mars,** New Orleans ***

***** BASKETBALL *****

Tuesday, November 28th: Millsaps vs. Belhaven.

Betty McRae's Flowers
1255 Northwest St.
Phone 355-0782
Jackson, Miss. 39202

New Ideas In Education

Block Plan Proves Success

November 6, 1972

Colorado Springs, Colo. — (I.P.) — A recent survey completed at Colorado College shows that 88 percent of the students and 81 percent of the faculty prefer the "block plan," which will continue here for at least another three years.

Under the "block plan" students ordinarily take only one course at a time for a three-and-one-half week period. Students are thus allowed to concentrate on only one subject instead of the three or four courses they would take simultaneously in the conventional quarter or semester system.

A major advantage in the "block plan," says Dr. George A. Drake, Dean of the College, is that it gets students more deeply involved in educating themselves. "The 'block plan' practically forces the faculty to change, or at least to reconsider, their teaching techniques," he says.

"When a teacher faces the prospect of meeting a class of 40 or 45 students every other day, the technique suggested to him is to sit them down and talk to them," Dr. Drake says. "In that kind of setup, the lecture is perhaps the most effective teaching method.

"But when you take the same course and compress it into three and one-half weeks, and when you can meet that class as often as you want, you think twice as to the teaching technique that you will use. The prospect of lecturing the same group of 20 or 25 students, or fewer, every day for one or two or three hours is the sort of thing that really makes a teacher think twice about whether the lecture is the best teaching technique.

"A teacher begins to realize that people learn better when they're active than when they are passive, and this suggests small group discussions and even individual teacher-student conferences, which are easy to arrange in the 'block plan.' In this way, the students are actively involved in the learning process, and they learn a great deal more than if they simply sit in the classroom and listen to a lecture."

Flexibility in scheduling is another major advantage, says Dr. Drake. "Since students and faculty are involved in only one course," he points out, "there are no schedule conflicts, and the day or week can be structured as seems most appropriate to the purposes of the course."

Most classes meet for at least two hours a day five days a week. A few class sessions regularly last for as long as six hours. Dr. Drake notes, however, that some classes may not meet at all on certain days, when students are expected to be studying individually or to be in individual or small group conferences with their professors.

"Or the entire class may move off campus for periods of a single day up to the entire three and one-half weeks," he says. "The ability to go off campus whenever necessary has been of particular benefit to the Anthropology, Biology, and Geology Departments. Some offerings in each of these departments, as well as others, have become almost exclusively field-oriented."

But the "block plan" does put a strain on classroom facilities, especially since every class has a "course-room" for its own exclusive use every day of the entire block. On the other hand, the dean points out, laboratories and studios, which would ordinarily be idle during the mornings while students were in conventional classes, can now be used throughout the day because the students have only a single course obligation. Although the plan basically involves three-and-one-half-week courses followed by a four-and-one-half-day break, there are some variations.

The first and last of the nine "blocks" in the academic year are only three weeks long. Some subjects are taught over a seven-week (two-block) period. Those in which more extensive and less intensive study may be desirable are taught as half-courses, two of which may be taken simultaneously.

Still others — applied music, dance, and physical education, for instance — are "adjunct courses" offering fractional credit, usually one-fourth the normal amount. Overloads are strictly forbidden because "they would defeat the purpose of the plan," Dr. Drake says, but a student may carry an "adjunct course" as long as there is no scheduling conflict with his principal course.

Student absenteeism is substantially less under the "block plan," Dr. Drake reports. "Normal class attendance has risen from about 85 percent to over 95 percent without any change in the regulations, which leave attendance almost entirely to student discretion," he says.

Smaller classes are an inevitable result of the one-course-at-a-time policy. The student-faculty ratio in class usually comes close to the overall ratio of 14.1 (about 1,800 students and 125 faculty members), and no teacher is ever required to have more than 25 students in class.

Enrollments in natural science courses have risen 35 percent under the "block plan," Dr. Drake reports. Students with a marginal interest in science, who feel they would be unable to devote sufficient time to both class and laboratory work in a conventional academic calendar, are willing to attempt a science course when it is the only subject they are taking, he explains.

"Under the 'block plan,' science classes are unable to 'steal' time from other courses as typically happens with the conventional calendar." Students tend to be more enthusiastic about the Colorado College Plan that faculty members, some of whom say that they have less time for research than before.

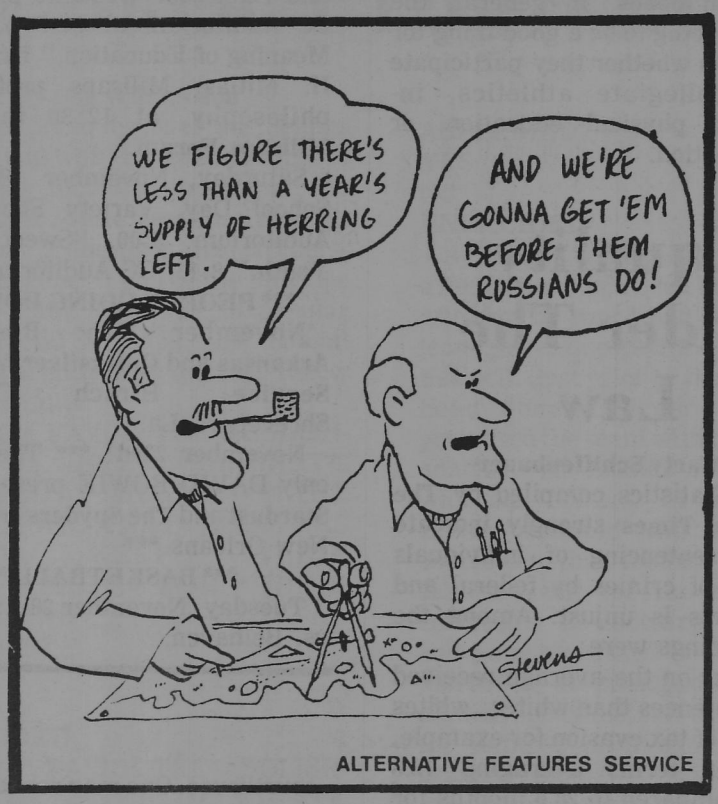
A survey last spring indicated that 61 percent of the students and 27 percent of the faculty are "highly favorable" of the plan, while 27 percent of the students and 54 percent of the faculty are "moderately favorable." It's too early to tell whether faculty research and publications have fallen off under the plan, according to Dr. Drake.

In any event, faculty members seem to work harder under the "block plan," he says. "One of the reasons for this "is that the students want to meet more frequently with the faculty member, often at unscheduled times. The faculty find themselves involved in many more individual and small group discussions, and they find too, I think, that they do their best teaching when the students come to them."

Dr. Drake concedes that students may accumulate less "comprehensive factual knowledge" under the plan. "However," he says, "if major components of a high quality liberal education are the infusion of young minds with a desire to learn, and the provision of critical tools such as logical and penetrating thought, spoken and written clarity and style, appropriate methodologies, and the knowledge of 'where to look,' Colorado College almost certainly has made impressive advances.

"Students are more eager to learn, and their intellectual sophistication is greater. In the opinion of most, these gains far outweigh the losses, and for that reason we have decided to retain and hopefully refine the new plan in the years immediately ahead."

Dr. Drake points out that faculty acceptance of the plan has grown, its adoption having been voted by only 58 percent of the faculty three years ago. Principal architect of the plan was Dr. Glenn E. Brooks, associate professor of political science, who headed a study of alternatives to conventional academic calendars.





New York Since Miami . . .

The aforementioned Zippies tried to pull themselves together upon returning to New York. In addition to following up on the huge mailing list they had gathered from the weeks in Flamingo Park with a newsletter, the Zips devised a plan to "bug" the Nixon headquarters on the fourth floor of the Roosevelt Hotel. Wearing masks and gloves in imitation of the Watergate crew, a party of ten actually entered the mid-town hotel, burst into the fourth floor and released several jars of live cockroaches (the "bugs") much to the befuddlement of the security men. But the media never picked it up as "news," so of course the whole thing was a non-event.

One night the windows of two parked cars were smashed, not an unusual event in this violent city, except for the fact that the cars belonged to Ed Sanders and Jerry Rubin — both Yippies. Thereafter, some nervousness flickered at the Underground Press Syndicate office, a hangout of the Zippies. Not that the Zippies had anything to do with the window smashing. But factionalism (not a cause of the Movement's death, as some say, but really only a result) turns out to be another souvenir brought home from Flamingo Park.

News of all this now circulates in New York primarily via gossip. Everybody is a yenta these days, and the city thrives on rumors. There is no underground newspaper, for one reason. The **Rat** faded away long ago. Last January the **East Village Other**, surely one of the landmarks of the counter-culture, died of old age and fatal debts on its seventh anniversary. A new paper immediately sprang up — the **New York Ace**, and for six months and nine issues and about ten thousand dollars, New York had a radical focus again — but just before summer, the money ran out. End of party. Many of the **Ace** people went to work at the **National Lampoon** while others just hanging around, waiting.

Waiting. Yeah, the Sixties are over, man. Pass the fuckin' quaaludes, willya?

The Sixties are over, the Fifties are over, the Forties are over, the Thirties are over, the Twenties . . . As a matter of fact (the way I see it) all that stuff is over, out of the way. The old identities have merged with the mainstream — hip and hippie and yippie and radical and all that jazz. A brand new character is now set to emerge — both culturally and politically — and it will probably have a great deal to do with surviving the next four years under Nixon. That's hip enough.



MILLSAPS STUDENTS RETURN — Steve Burnett of Meridian (from left to right) and Becky Youngblood of Olive Branch are discussing with the chairman of the Sociology Department at Millsaps College, Ms. Frances Coker, their experiences from their semester in the mountains of Appalachia. Millsaps College offers numerous programs for students to work in a "semester away" through joint programs with other accredited colleges and universities.

Students Describe Appalachian Semester

by Katherine Baier

Planting onions and digging ditches may not sound like fun, but it was "education" last summer for two Millsaps College students.

The students, Becky Youngblood of Olive Branch and Steve Burnett of Meridian, spent last semester at Union College in Barbourville, Kentucky, studying Appalachian Culture and Peoples.

According to Miss Youngblood, their course of study consisted of taking 15 semester hours, five of which involved actual field experience "doing everything from digging ditches and hauling coal to visiting in the Stinking Creek community to plant onions."

Burnett noted that they did their field work at Lend-A-Hand Center, a multi-service social and home health service, and a self-supporting family farm. They worked with social workers, nurses, and volunteers to cultivate the farm aside from their regular service work which was to prepare 4-H youth for speech and demonstration contests.

In addition to their regular academic load and field work, the two students were required to write a paper in the area of their choosing based on their experiences.

"I chose 'Structure-Functional Analysis of Lend-A-Hand Center as a Social Change Agency'," noted Burnett. Miss Youngblood's research project was an evaluation of Lend-A-Hand as a form of ministry in the rural area.

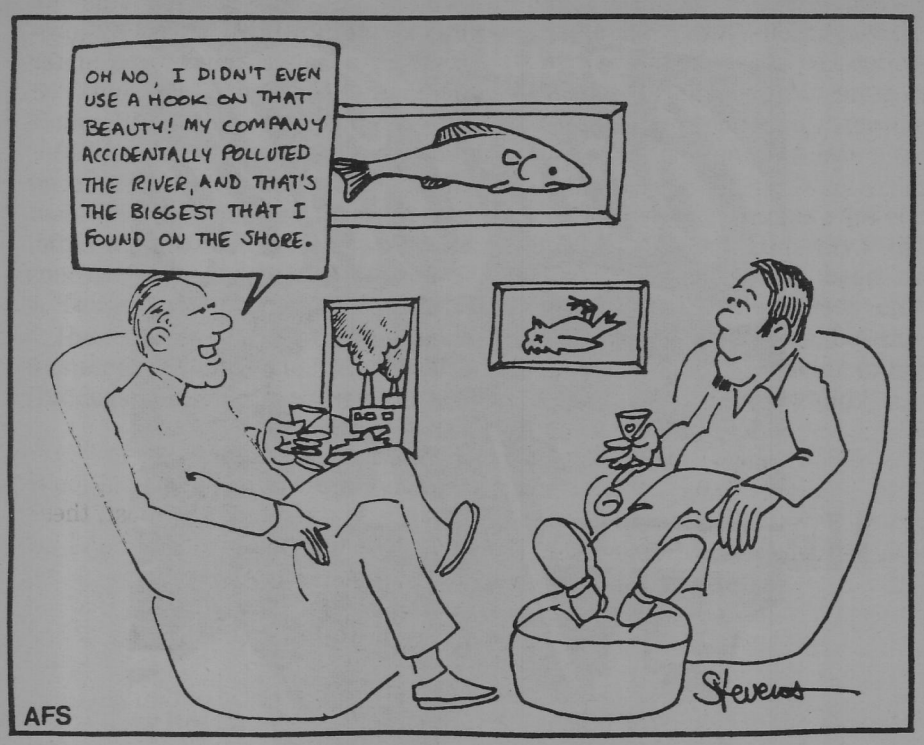
Miss Youngblood indicated that many of their learning situations were self-created.

"We spent most all of our weekends traveling throughout Appalachia, camping, getting to know the people of the region, participating in rural church potluck suppers, attending rural religious revivals, and other activities," she said.

"We feel that our efforts to get to really know the people paid off," Burnett said. "The 'typical' mountain man was cautious and silent at our first encounter and then open and friendly when we proved that we had no interest in cutting his welfare payments, or looking for illegal whiskey, or just plain snooping like a tourist or journalist."

Millsaps Professor of Sociology Frances Coker noted that this semester away from the campus was one of several opportunities being offered by Millsaps.

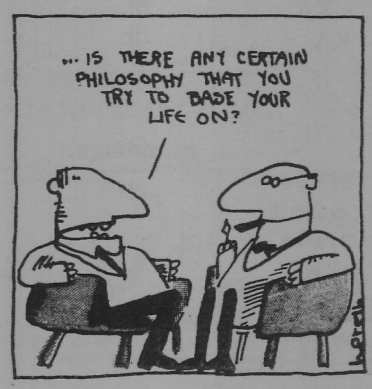
"We think that a semester out of the classroom brings about new experiences which produce enthusiasm and real learning for students," Mrs. Coker said.











Hippies, Drugs, And Promiscuity

by Marty Schiffenbauer

(AFS) The Conservative Book Club has been advertising its latest selection in **The Wall Street Journal.** The book, **Hippies, Drugs and Promiscuity** by Suzanne Labin, is touted as follows:

"Famed French anti-communist searches out the three plagues that could destroy our civilization (even before the communists get a chance to) . . . Suzanne Labin takes you on tour of the hippie underworld — the hell that is gobbling up the children of liberals — yes, and conservatives too. We see their drugs, clothes, hygienic habits (or lack of them), sexual proclivities and amusements; we hear their speech, their debilitating philosophy, their corrosive hatred for all that is decent, their radical politics."

Among the topics the ad promises the book explores in detail are:

"* * * The hippie church where couples copulate on a giant cross

* * * The sinister meaning of psychedelic clothes and decorations

* * * Hippie capitalists — more rapacious than robber barons

* * * Stoned schooldays

* * * New hippie goals - incest and child molesting

* * * Dr. Hippocrates — a leftist Ann Landers who stresses the vice in advice

* * * Jerry Rubin — why this monster has appeal for so many

* * * Devil worship among hippies

* * * Tantric love — an old Asian obsession turned into a new hippie indecency."

The ad also includes these words of caution: "When discussing the plagues of promiscuity, perversion and pornography, Suzanne Labin is necessarily graphic in her descriptions and examples. So while most of **Hippies, Drugs and Promiscuity** is suitable and indeed imperative reading for anyone, certain sections should be restricted to mature readers."

Soccer Club Action

by George Gober

The Millsaps Soccer Club's record dropped to 1-4 with losses to Mississippi College and Ole Miss. The 8-1 loss to MC was a fiasco and I won't elaborate on the game except to say that John McVay scored the lone Millsaps goal.

The team travelled to Ole Miss for a rematch to try and avenge the earlier 9-3 loss to UM. The team came out strong and controlled the ball for most of the first half and took an early lead on a beautiful head shot by Art Vingiello off a corner kick by Stan Runnels. The Majors had numerous shots barely miss in the early going and the game could have been put on ice in the first half if these shots had gone in.

Millsaps had only two substitutes and Ole Miss had two whole teams. Though they played well, fatigue began to show. Ole Miss opened up a 3-1 lead in the second half. This lead was cut by a 30 yard direct kick by George Gober. The Majors again missed two or three good scoring opportunities and Ole Miss scored with only two minutes left to put the game out of reach 4-2.

I felt that the team's showing was excellent. Ole Miss has a good coach, quality players and a lot of them. Our team, not really a team because we never practice together and seldom play together, really took the game to them and truely outplayed them, though the score may not indicate it.

★★★

Majors Take Brilliant Homecoming Victory

JACKSON — All of a sudden, they're talking football again at Millsaps.

"I simply don't have the words to describe this victory to you," Coach Harper Davis told a jubilant locker room following the Majors' come-from-behind 12-7 upset of Texas Lutheran Saturday at Newell Field. "This is the most exciting win of the season and of my nine years here at Millsaps," Davis continued.

He certainly had ample reason for his exuberance. The Majors, four touchdown underdogs going into the contest, had played the Bulldogs to a virtual standstill for the first three quarters, trailing 7-0 heading into the final 15 minutes. Then things began to happen.

Defensive halfback Bob Randle, who played what Davis termed his "best game ever," picked off a Gary Valdez aerial at the Millsaps 45 with just over five minutes left in the game. Four plays later, quarterback Dale Keyes laid a perfect strike to wide open tight end David Marsh for a picture-perfect 37-yard touchdown pass play.

With 3:48 remaining in the contest, Davis and Assistant Tommy Ranager were forced to make a difficult decision: go for the tie and gamble on another scoring opportunity or gamble right away and go for the two points. "We had figured that if we scored with more than five minutes left, we would have kicked for the single point," Davis said. "But with the time remaining, there was no choice but to go for the two."

But just the same, the Majors lined up as if to kick, and holder Randle took the snap. He then stood up and lofted a pass which fell into the end zone out of anybody's reach. It was 7-6, Texas Lutheran.

The Majors then attempted an unsuccessful onside kick. The Bulldogs took over and made a first down, but a valiant effort by the Millsaps defense halted Texas Lutheran on fourth and one at the Majors' 45.

With 2:07 remaining, Keyes launched the bomb on the very first play of the series for the Majors to split end Rowan Torrey, who made a leaping, juggling circus catch at the 15 and carried it in for the score. That made it 12-7, Millsaps, and the score remained the same after the try for two points failed.

Texas Lutheran took the ensuing kickoff and utilized an effective two-minute offense to drive all the way to the Majors' 15. There, Valdez tossed three incomplete passes into the end zone, and the clock ran out.

"Our secondary deserves a great deal of credit, not only for that series but for the entire game," Davis remarked. "I was cracking up on the sidelines, but they never lost their poise," he commented.

Davis also said that the offensive line's pass blocking in Saturday's game was "excellent," adding that although there were no real gaping holes for Millsaps' running backs during the afternoon, "they outweighed us about 20 or 25 pounds a man."

The defensive line work of the Majors also drew praise from Davis, who cited running back Royce Johnson's meager 53 yard total as an example that "every yard came tough for them." Johnson had been averaging 110 yards per outing.

The win gave the Majors a break-even 4-4 season after three opening losses, and prompted Davis to laud his athletes.

"This team deserves a lot of credit for bouncing back the way it did," he said. "It would have been awfully easy to write the season off after those first three losses, but the guys showed a lot of character in hanging in there the way they did."



Majors prepare to stop the running of Texas Lutheran. The team gave an outstanding performance in their comeback homecoming victory.

KA's, Pikers Tie For Soccer Title

by George Gober

Pi Kappa Alpha went undefeated in the second round of intramural soccer to match the spotless first round of the KA's thus causing a tie between the tie for first place. The Pikes began their second round sweep by defeating the LXA's 3-1. George Gober (2 goals) and Bill Mann put in the Pike scores. (I must give myself the Lucky Toe Award for this effort as I somehow managed to curve the ball around two defenders and have it bounce off the goalie's kneecap for the score.) John McVay scored for the Chi's. The Pikes followed up this victory with a 3-0 shutout over the Sigs in a game marred by missed penalty kicks (3 by each team). Gober, Mann, and Sam Jew scored for the Pikers. The Independents gave the Pikes a scare when they tied the game at 1-1 with four minutes left, but the Pikes exploded for three quick goals and won 4-1. Herman Jew scored three for the Pikes and Gober got the other goal. Cecil Quick put in the Independent goal.

Next came the showdown between the Pikes and the previously unbeaten KA's. The Pikes avenged their earlier loss to the KA's as they shut them out 3-0. PiKA goals . . . Mann (2), Huang. KA goals . . .

However, the KA's did do some scoring in other games. First they rolled over the LXA's 5-3. Vic Applewhite (2), Scott Anderson, Steve Dixon, and Dan Thorton were the KA scorers. The LXA goals were by McVay, Stan Runnels, and Eddie Schraeder. The KA's then stomped on the Independents 6-3. Applewhite (2), Anderson (2), Dixon, and Rusty Buys did the KA scoring. Keith Moore, Paul Entrekin, and Quick scored for the GDI's. Kappa Alpha ended the season with a 2-1 win over the Sigs. KS Alan Brehm scored twice but one was for the KA's. Anderson got the other KA goal.

Earlier the Sigs got walloped 6-1 by the Lambda Chi's. This was the first win of the season for the Chi's. Wolfe (2), McVay, Schraeder, Runnels, and Davis provided the scoring punch. Alan Brehm scored the lone Sig goal. The LXA's also fought the Independents to a 2-2 double overtime tie. Krebbs and Schraeder (penalty kick) scored the Lambda Chi goals. The Independent scorers were Moore and John Price (penalty kick) . . .

Final Soccer Standings:

1) Kappa Alpha	7-1
Pi Kappa Alpha	7-1
3) Kappa Sigma	3-5
4) Independents	1-6-1
Lambda Chi Alpha	1-6-1

Soccer Stats

Team Offense:	goals	ave.
1) Kappa Alpha	26	3.25
2) Pi Kappa Alpha	22	2.75
3) Lambda Chi Alpha	17	2.12
4) Independents	14	1.75
5) Kappa Sigma	13	1.62
Team Defense:	**goals**	**ave.**
1) Pi Kappa Alpha	8	1.0
2) Kappa Alpha	16	2.0
3) Lambda Chi Alpha	21	2.62
Kappa Sigma	21	2.62
5) Independents	26	3.25

Individual Scoring:

1) Gober	PiKA	9
2) Anderson	KA	6
Applewhite	KA	6
Watts	KS	6
5) Entrekin	Ind.	5
Mann	PiKA	5
Moore	Ind.	5
Schraeder	LXA	5

Women's Volleyball

by Rose Ann Baroni

Nerves were tight and the tension was high (as were a few of the players) in A-team action over the past week. The two top teams met in a deciding match Monday night, with the GDI's out playing the KDs to capture first place.

The battle between the KDs and the Chi Os was an extremely close and exciting one, with the KDs barely pulling it off with their main weapon: hard, fast and accurate serves.

The Chi O's, in third place, have given the other teams some real competition, and will be a definite threat to the leaders in the second round.

The Pantherettes are slowly but surely "getting it together", and should be trouble in the second round. That is, if Belinda can learn to stay on her side of the court.

In B-league action, KDs and Chi Os are tied for first place while the Phi Mu B-team is still trying for its first win.

STANDINGS

"A" League

GDI	5-0
KD	5-1
Chi O	3-2
Phi Mu	2-4
Panther	1-2
ZTA	1-5
Tigers	0-5

"B" League

KD	3-1
Chi O	3-1
Phi Mu	0-4

Slav

Greenbrook Flowers
705 NORTH STATE STREET AND MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING

Being A Student And A Mississippian

Matt Lyons

Dr. Mitias is speaking "On the Meaning of Education" in **Forum** this Friday. In light of this fact and that this semester is rapidly coming to a close, completing one more step in the institutional/ educational life of the student, (some who are ending their year process of institutional education this semester) the **P & W** is starting a series it hopes will be relative to an individual's total life process of education.

Why Things Are
The Way They Are

Many college students wonder, when they observe the social, political and economic states of things, how things came to be the way they are with supposedly educated people at the helm. One reason may be in the way we look at **education and its relation to life.** The statement that "a college education is a preparation for life" is a half-statement that leaves the student and the public with a short-changed view of the college educational process. Is it not true that other than summer job stints, the student removes himself from the mainstream of life while in college. True, the time available during one's first two, maybe 2 1/ 2 years of college is given to study with a great deal of motivation and desire of knowledge. Yet as one closes into his major field in the Junior and Senior years, this desire, that is stimulated by the fact one is studying his major interest, becomes hindered by the **lack of immediate relativeness** to the problems of the world surrounding him. Very few majors offer programs (internships, assistantships, aids) that offer the student the **outlet for his pent-up energies.** And when I say "offer programs", I don't mean one of 1,2,3 hour credit but 4 or 6 hour credit that will place the importance of the time spent on it within the proper credit perspective. This alleviates chiseling and absenteeism, for if the student is given true **credit** and not just acknowledgment, he will devote the time that brings him into this interest. The need for these programs to allow the "Junior and a half" and Senior level students to begin the **process of relating** their **education before graduation** is acute in relation to the needs of this **state** and its peoples **anti-intellectual feelings.** Millsaps students and teachers are noted by the public for saying a lot, it seems with our valuable proximity to the "outlets" available within this city (state, city, county and federal offices of every bureaucratic field known — sciences included) this potential would be a goldmine to the stimulated student who would be getting credit (4-6 hrs.) rather than acknowledgement from the school.

MILLSAPS: Known For
Saying A Lot —
Let's Do Something —

The value of the students and professors to this state is immeasurable. If the process of active participation begins while in school, then the **intellectual community's** apathy towards **participation in this state's embetterment** could be turned into use. All too often the vibrant, ecologically concerned student becomes after graduation the anathema of our troubled society — the self-centered, technology woven, money conscientious "silent majority". What is so honorable about a live, intelligent, human being **remaining silent in such a corrupt, troubled society?** The most common reason for their apathy by those who call themselves "socially-conscious" yet remain uninvolved is that, "The proper authorities don't care to hear from me, and besides I don't know how or where to contact them."

The fact that "the proper authorities don't care to hear from you is sometimes unfortunately true. More often it is a **problem of communication**, or lack of it, between government officials and the "publicly concerned". This is a weak alibi. If you want the "proper authorities" to realize a situation that is becoming problematic or is already a problem then it is possible. The lack of communication between federal and state governmental agencies and the intra-state departments themselves is infamous. This point was illustrated recently following the fine **talk Lt. Governor William Winter made** at November 10th's **Forum.** It seems the State's Executive Office, Mr. Winter in particular, was somewhat "in the dark" about the current **Myrex-Fire Ant Control Program's** effect on the state's ecological systems. In an informal talk with the Lt. Governor; Doctors Bell, Finley, McKeowan and Nevins were given a rare outlet in which to express their views on the controversial controllant-Myrex. In particular **Dr. Finley**, who had done much research on the topic (only to be thwarted when the **Clarion-Ledger** refused to print it), was able to reveal certain factors: Myrex expenditures in Mississippi are **$2 million per annum** for 1972-1973, and 1973-1974 — despite the discontinuance of the **"detrimental program"** by neighboring states.

. . . The **Myrex** Program (aerial spreading and local) has been a **failure** in controlling the fire ant problem.

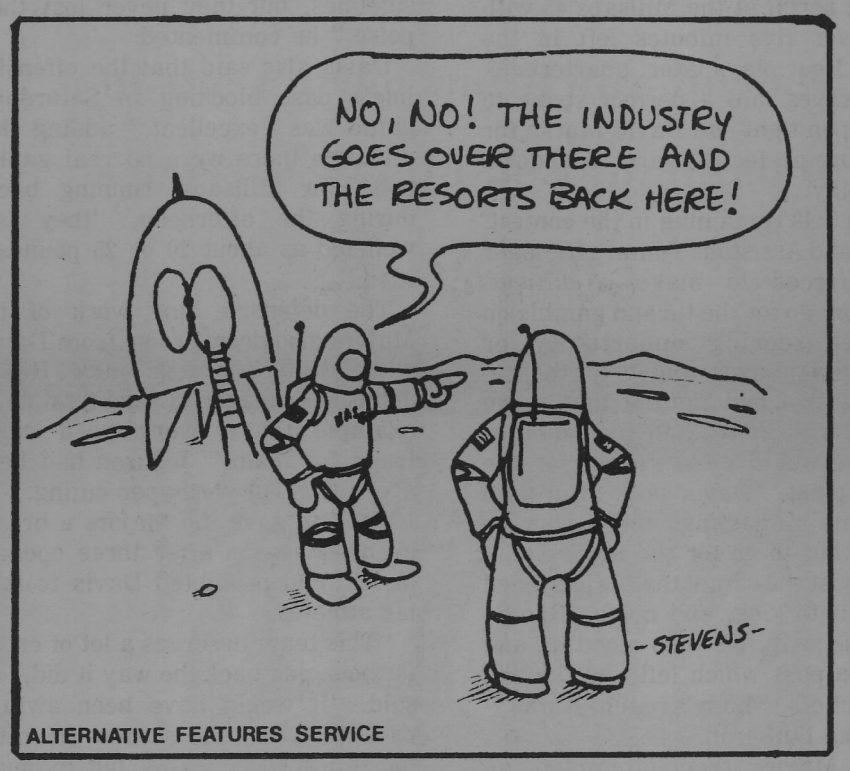
. . . **Myrex** is detrimental to the catfish industries future, as well as game, fish and wildlife.

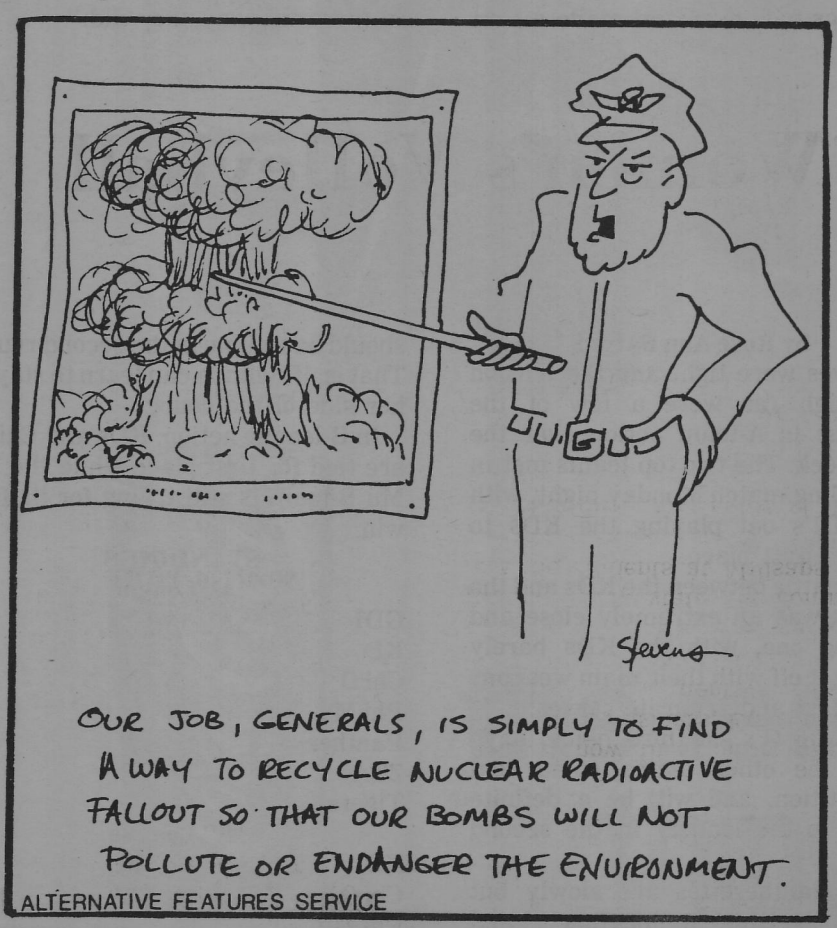
Need For Communication
Between Intellectuals
And The State

This "off-the-cuff" discussion made possible by the chance of Mr. Winter's coming to this campus to speak is not the best method of contact between the governed and the governing but is better than no contact at all. That the continuance of such a detrimental and ineffective program as "Myrex" **may** have been halted by such an informal, by chance talk is encouraging to the **role of the individual in a society** that is so de-personalized. Recognition must be given to Mr. Winter for listening intently to individuals of relatively little political power.

The **perspective** of seeing individual's influence in how little they can do or their helplessness is self-defeating to intelligent students whose whole educational life has revolved around the study of the deeds of single men.

As of now the Political Science, Education, Business, Economics and Sociology departments are the only ones offering any such "intern" programs. **More are needed** — needed by the state, the community and the students at Millsaps whose relative worth is measured in terms of the future. The value of **Theory without practice** is limited. Millsaps could surely find **more** in the present **value** of its students **than the $1086 per semester tuition.** The archaic fear of becoming a "vo-tech" school has no place in relation to Millsaps' profession-orientation and the value of past intern-experience in the professional school. A balance **can** be struck at Millsaps between a Liberal Arts, pre-professional school and the demand for relevance and action to the pressing problems of student anomaly and the problems of this state. Turn the tide on anti-intellectualism in Mississippi by action.





Purple and White
Box 15424
Millsaps College
Jackson, Ms. 39210
Return Requested



Mississippi Assistant Attorney General Roger Googe was the December 12th speaker at the Millsaps Forum. Googe defended police action at the Jackson State tragedy in his discussion of "The Anatomy of a Campus Riot."

Speaker Discusses Campus Riots

by Bruce Miller

Roger Googe, assistant attorney general of Mississippi, said Tuesday that the deaths of two black students and the wounding of twelve others in the 1970 Jackson State incident resulted from self-defense on the part of law-enforcement officials. Claiming that "evidence shows heavily" that Highway Patrolmen and city policemen were fired on by a sniper from a girls' dormitory, he said that "the doctrine of assumption of risk" and the policemen's "right to shoot back" at armed attackers should excuse the policemen from guilt in civil suits now being pressed by parents of the slain students.

Speaking in the Millsaps Forum lecture series, on the topic "Anatomy of a Campus Riot," Mr. Googe recounted some of the events which led to the May 21, 1970, deaths of two blacks at Jackson State College. He said that Dr. Peoples, the college president, had requested that Governor Williams declare a state of civil emergency, in which the Highway Patrolmen legally become militia. City and state policemen moved into the Jackson State area to assist a fire truck which was being stoned by students. Mr. Googe claimed that a group of policemen was fired upon by a sniper from a third-story window in Alexander Hall, a girls' dormitory; he said the sniper fired two rounds, whereupon the police responded with 50 rounds of fire in a 28-second barrage. Acknowledging that there was but one sniper in a single room, he confessed that there was "no question that there are holes in other parts of the building," and that, in fact, "the end of Alexander Hall was virtually destroyed." Though Mr. Googe asserted that the policemen fired at the sniper in self-defense, both the

purple and white

VOL. 88, NO. 8 MILLSAPS COLLEGE WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1972

Curriculum Discussed By College Senate

by Hal Malchow

Curriculum revision was the main topic of discussion at the December 5th meeting of the College Senate. The Senate also briefly discussed football, the report of the Special External Affairs Committee, and the proposed faculty evaluation.

The curriculum discussion centered around the preliminary report of the College Senate Committee to Study Curriculum Revision. The College Senate had been charged with the responsibility of redrawing the recent proposal to revise degree requirements. The Committee study is in response to this task.

The preliminary report dealt with rationale behind the liberal arts concept, the methodology of undertaking the study, and the problem areas of the present curriculum.

The greatest part of the discussion dealt with the rationale section. After a general discussion indicating a common agreement as to the need for a curriculum review, Mr. Bavender posed the question of whether the committee had analyzed the barriers which had prevented faculty action on this issue. Mr. Padgett replied, "I don't know that we have" and qualified by mentioning problems listed in the third section of the report.

The Senate then proceeded to hear comments on the report's justifications for the liberal arts education. Dr. Boyd termed this section of the report "timely and eloquent." Mr. Bavender expressed his agreement but added that a sizeable element of intelligent students do not accept the rationale. Dr. Sallis commented that perhaps the college has done a poor job of selling the liberal arts concept to its students. At this point, the editor of the **Purple and White**, Hal Malchow, was asked to comment. He expressed doubts as to the college's ability to achieve the goals of this concept and feared that the affect of requiring a large number of required courses tended to alienate students and subvert basic goals. Bavender explained that many students had felt this way only to change their minds soon after graduation. Mr. Padgett asserted that students should know that Millsaps offers a liberal arts education before they decide to attend. Dr. Berry expressed his fear of

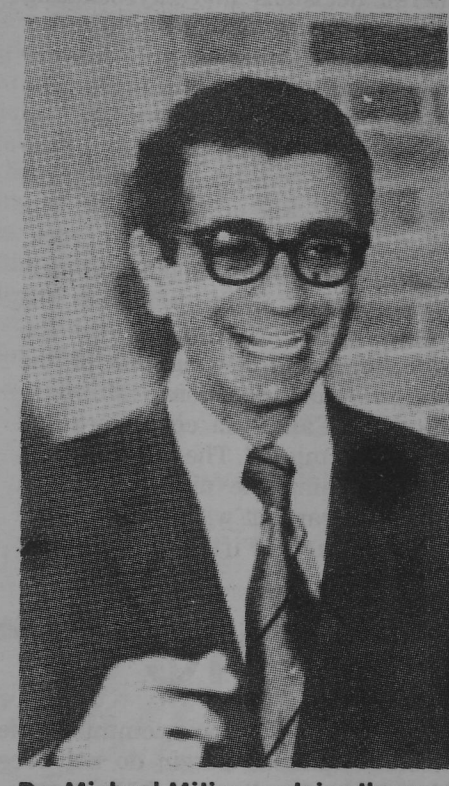
Mitias Views Meaning of Education

by Tommy Dulin

On November 17th, in his address to the Millsaps Forum, Dr. Michael Mitias presented his thoughts on "The Meaning of Education." The theme of his discussion centered around two basic issues: the true purpose of education and the misconceptions about education.

Dr. Mitias proposed that the past has so shaped the fundamental principles of education that there endures today a rigidly fabricated procedure which is focused on the simple transmission of data from one generation to the next. This procedure supposedly prepares the members of each generation to function and succeed in life. With this inane system as the solitary consideration for attaining success in life, education molds the student into an "obedient, docile, receptive, and always attentive" object.

Having described the most obvious atrocities of the educational machine, Dr. Mitias called for a reconsideration of the status of the student. He said the student must be viewed "as a person, a whole, both as he actually is and as a possibility for a new being, i.e., as he can become." Dr. Mitias continued saying that the aim of education should be devoted to



Dr. Michael Mitias explains the need to emphasize creative thought rather than mere memorization in the educational process.

the development of the character of the student, rather than the coercive implantation of mere data in a pliant recipient. The philosophy professor illustrated this point by posing several poignant questions directed to those who have completed their college educations. "How much do you remember of what you learned in school? What was the relationship

Behind First Base

Justice

by Donald B. Brady

It is a fact of statistical evidence that crime is up in America. That court dockets are crowded beyond their capacity to adequately dispose of business. For example, in 1960 the New York City Police Department made 35,629 felony arrests. Last year, it made 94,042 felony arrests. Exactly 552 of them went to trial, 552 out of some 94,000. The rest of them were quotas disposed of. Some were dismissed outright, others reduced to misdemeanors via plea bargaining, still others reduced to lesser felonies via plea bargaining, and so on. Why is the upswing in crime causing an overload and breakdown of our court system?

The answer is, in part, to be sure, because in our licentious age, there are more lawbreakers than ever. And of course Ramsey Clark tells us that it's because our sick, repressive society has made victims of those otherwise very nice criminals and that the rest of us who have never committed a criminal act in our lives are really to blame. You may laugh, but on a larger perspective there is also less punishment than ever as a result of the Supreme Court under Earl Warren, by the narrowest of margins, bequeathing us interpretations of the Fourth, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments which really leer at law enforcement. In fact, several authorities acknowledge a correlation between the critical Warren decisions and skyrocketing crime.

Recently in California, police were keeping the house of a suspected dope peddler under surveillance. In the course of the investigation, the woman in the house dumped the trash which was picked up by a truck. The police thereupon stopped the truck, inspected the trash, and found narcotics debris. They arrested the suspect, who moved to suppress the evidence, and following one of the Warren Court decisions (Mapp v. Ohio), the California courts ordered the case dismissed. The rationale was that searching the discarded trash without a warrant was a violation of the peddler's Fifth Amendment rights.

Now that case is being appealed by the State of California to the Supreme Court which has granted certiori (California v. Krivda). Richard Nixon certainly has not halted crime in America, and unfortunately for the expedient of eliminating it, we cannot directly trace the source of crime to anything that he has or has not done. However, he has attempted to send to the Supreme Court two realists, who will almost certainly vote in any direction other than Mapp, or Miranda, i.e., in the direction of return to effective summary justice. In the direction of Justice Cardozo who once admonished the Court that the purpose of a trial is to determine whether the accused is guilty, rather than whether the constable has blundered.

As an interesting point of inquiry, would the appointees of a President McGovern, or for that matter any nationally prominent Democrat, have treated the disabling decisions of Messrs. Warren, Douglas, and Clark as anomalies, as monkey wrenches in the judicial mechanism? Or would they leave them there and throw in a few more for good measure?

Simply said: Would they appoint men like Rehnquist and Powell to the Supreme Court or would they appoint more men like Ramsey Clark? My guess is that the pressure of an outraged public opinion will eventually shock the Court to reality if all else fails. Next time the lady throws out the trash, she and the peddler should be subject to prosecution rather than be allowed to escape the law on the nebulous and dubious philosophical abstractions of the Warren years.

OF '76

I do not claim clairvoyance; I'm no seer.
I've neither crystal ball nor Ouija board.
But, not withstanding, one thing's "perfectly clear",
The Kennedys are arming for the Lord.
There's Eunice, trampling where the grapes are stored,
Enjoining California to care;
There's Ethel getting Bobby's fans aboard,
While Jackie helps Connecticut prepare.
Meanwhile, each day more forcefully, the heir
Cajoles the rampant Democratic herd.
He vetoes Strauss for the party boss,
("Too square")
He's out to get the likes of Byrd.
As for the past, his instincts to attack.
Besides, he's got his driver's license back.

W. H. von Dreele
in **National Review**

Students Vote To Continue Football

by Hal Malchow

In the recent referendum, Millsaps students overwhelmingly voted to continue the present football program. A moderate-to-heavy turnout indicated that 60% of the voting students favored the continuation of the program, while 36% were opposed and 6% indicated that they didn't care.

The vote climaxed a week of heated debate on the issue. Students were confronted with leaflets from both sides, offering often contradictory information. Working to continue the program, members of the football team, Steve Wells, and others had contended that the program was a financial plus for the college. Figures presented by the editor of the **Purple and White** and student body president, Gracey Loftin, disputed this contention. The issue was even discussed at length in the **Clarion Ledger** by sports columnist Larry Guest. Guest contended that the football program would keep 36 boys "off the hypo."

The referendum results are expected to heavily influence the upcoming decision of the Board of Trustees, who will determine this month whether or not to continue intercollegiate football. There had been some speculation that the Board was not seriously considering eliminating the program, however, the referendum results may have redered this question moot. A faculty poll on the question drew only five responses.

College Senate

(Continued From Page One)

student specialization and concluded that specific required courses were not the answer, but rather that general requirements in the three divisions should meet the college's needs. Mr. Bavender added that critical thinking was key to the educational process and that course requirements were not the complete answer. The Senate then briefly considered the remaining section of the report.

On the topic of football, Dr. Laney reported the result of his communications with Dr. Collins concerning the program's cost. The reply indicated that the elimination of intercollegiate football would result in a savings of $16500.

After a brief inquiry into the report of the Special External Affairs Committee yet to be released, the Senate exchanged comments concerning the upcoming faculty evaluation. Some faculty members expressed dismay at the sudden notice that they had received. Specifically, Dr. Laney explained that he found the late notice "insulting" and that he would not allow the evaluation to take place in his classroom. No other such refusals were indicated.

Correction

Dear Editor:

I would like to amend part of my story published in the last **P & W** concerning the football program. Coach Davis did not deliberately try to misrepresent the costs of football in the team's meeting. Rather, my sources, members of the team, misunderstood Coach Davis' comments. I apologize to Coach Davis for this inaccuracy in my story.

R. C. Williamson, Jr.

Education

(Continued From Page One)

between what was learned and the practical daily living or profession? Has the body of knowledge not been segregated and alienated from the content and conditions of life?"

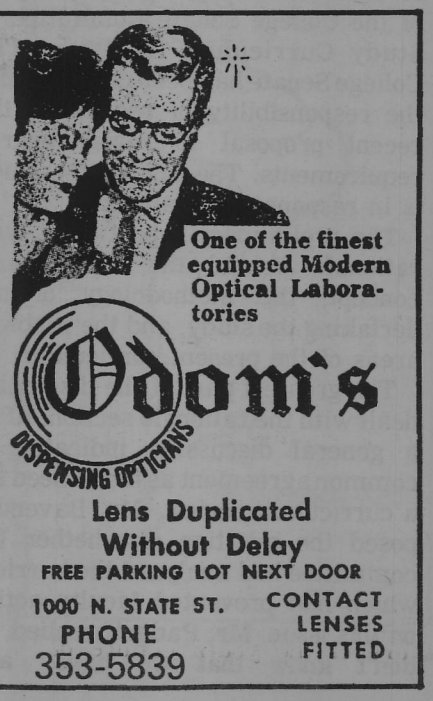
In his concluding remarks, Mitias commented, "The central task of the educator is not to hand the student ready-made principles or concepts as aids for success in the future, but to prepare him by letting him grow and actualize his potentialities . . . to form creatively on his own rules and principles by which he can courageously meet the demand and challenge of life every fresh day."

Purple and White

The P & W is the Millsaps community newspaper. It is published twelve times a semester. Opinions herein do not necessarily represent the attitudes of the student body, faculty, or administration. Unsigned editorials are those written by the editor.

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Googe . . .

dead students' bodies were found at ground level, one on the opposite side of the street from the "sniper's" window. He said that the students who remained in the area after the firing began took upon themselves the risks involved, and that the policemen had a "right" to retaliate against the sniper. The state, he affirmed, is defending the policemen currently in a civil suit over the incident, and he placed the cost of the trial up to this time at one quarter of a million dollars.

Some of Mr. Googe's assessments of the Jackson State incident seemed to be at variance with the findings of President Nixon's Commission on Campus Disorders, chaired by former Pennsylvania governor William Scranton, on whose findings he relied heavily in his prepared text. The panel could not determine whether there was a sniper at all, though Mr. Googe said the "evidence shows heavily" that there was. Moreover, the Commission charged that whether there was a sniper or not, "the 28-second barrage of lethal gunfire partly directed into crowded windows of Alexander Hall and into a crowd in front of Alexander Hall was completely unwarranted and unjustified." And if there actually was a sniper, they said, the officers should have attempted to find cover and let the trained sharpshooting team which was present handle him. "A broad barrage of gunfire in response to reported and unconfirmed sniper fire is never warranted."

The Commission held that "racial animosity on the part of white officers was a substantial contributing factor" in the deaths and injuries. It also contended that "the confidence of white officers that if they fire weapons during a black campus disturbance, they will face neither stern departmental discipline nor criminal prosecution or conviction," was also a contributing factor. The officers fired indiscriminately and without warning; no tear gas or warning shots were employed, and other shotguns contained death-dealing buckshot rather than anti-riot birdshot. Mr. Googe noted that the grand jury had not brought criminal indictments against any officers, which is what the Commission called an example of "why both white officers and black people in Mississippi gain the impression that policemen need not fear official punishment — or even censure — for repressive action against blacks." Furthermore, the Scranton group stated that ". . . when policemen willfully violate the civil rights of black or white citizens, they should be prosecuted vigorously and fairly by the government."

Admitting that he felt like "Daniel being thrown into the lion's den" coming among Millsaps students, the assistant attorney general presented a short analysis of the nature and causes of student unrest and campus violence. Relying heavily on the first report of the President's Commission on Campus Unrest, Mr. Googe said the nature of the youth culture of today was the primary cause of campus unrest. Young people, he said, are developing a romantic, naturalistic view of life, and are rejecting many of the values of the older society, such as rationalism, materialism, and militarism. Although he said the war in Vietnam, racism and the character of the modern university were contributing causes, he contended that they were not the most important.

Mr. Googe also attempted to dispel three "erroneous beliefs" about campus disturbance. One was that it is caused by outside agitators. These are often present, he said, but without frustration and dissatisfaction already being on campuses, their efforts would be fruitless. (One questioner asserted that the police at Jackson State had been the worst outside agitators in that disturbance). Another myth was that deeply involved social issues such as war and racial discrimination are root causes of campus restiveness. This, too, he denied, saying, "War has been with us since the beginning. Why is war such a volatile issue now?" The last idea he disputed was that a breakdown in law-and-order was responsible for campus turbulence. He believes that the important question is why this breakdown has occurred.

He cited five reasons from the Scranton Commission's report for discord at colleges and universities in this country: Pressing social problems, the changing status and attitudes of the students, the distinctive character of American universities, the escalating cycle of protest and retaliatory violence which leads to even more conflict, and broad social changes in the nation as a whole. He pointed out that student objections to the Vietnam war were usually based on strongly held moral beliefs, that the modern student is often more affluent than earlier generations of students, and that the university itself was still a target of criticism. He said that young people often feel that institutions do not change quickly enough, and many students want more reforms in school regulations, the students' role in policy making, and the general quality of student life. The university is a natural center for protest and commitment to ideals, stated Mr. Googe, because of the proximity of other like-minded young people to reinforce opinions and because of the protection it affords from the pressures of outside life. He also said that activists are made in an extended process of socialization, until a person starts to think of himself as a radical and then begins to mold his actions along that line. Violence can erupt when protest begins at a campus, after which officials take disciplinary action, and a conflict begins to materialize and sometimes escalates into destructive violence. "What is the issue" then, he asked.

Mr. Googe categorized three student groups. One was the "excluded" students, those who have been previously shut out of the system. They want respect, esteem, an end to exclusion, and full citizenship, and often demand special programs, more admissions, and special courses. This group appears to include many black students, although Mr. Googe didn't make that observation himself. A "critical mass" of about 50 of these students gathered together to protest could initiate campus violence, he indicated. A second group is the "tenuously-in" individuals, those who want to enter the system quietly. These make up the student representatives of the "silent majority." The third group is the "solidly-in" persons, who are usually liberal arts students who have a critical, questioning, distant attitude toward the world. Their parents are often affluent, politically "left-of-center," college-educated professionals, and most radical activists come from this group. These activists, he said, are apt to be intellectual and non-religious in their approach to life. The more students there are in this group at a school, the greater the liklihood of protests and campus discord.

He made little mention of possible solutions to the problems of campus tension, such as Presidential leadership, a greater emphasis on social justice and an end to the war in Vietnam, university reform, and easing of intolerate attitude on all sides. He did mention that a good relationship between the faculty and students was important, and that better administrative responses to student protest would be valuable.

Students Win Music Awards

Four Millsaps College students walked away with high honors from the recent annual Mississippi Music Teachers Association.

Kathryn Minyard of Jackson won the piano concerto contest and the piano divisional contest and Janet Lowry of Meridian won the organ divisional contest.

According to Dr. Jonathan Sweat, professor of music at Millsaps, the divisional contests in those categories are the most difficult and advanced of all.

"By virtue of winning these contests, Kathryn and Janet will represent, in their respective areas, the college music departments of Mississippi at the Southern Divisional Auditions of the National Music Teachers Association at Converse College in Spartanburg, South Carolina in February," Sweat said. "The winners there will go on to represent the southern states at the National Convention in Philadelphia."

Two other Millsaps students were recognized at the auditions. Lynn Pledger of Jackson won the sophomore voice solo contest and Greg Meadows of Starkville won second place in the upper level voice solo contest.

According to Sweat, the MMTA is a professional organization of some 140 college and private music teachers throughout the state. He explained that they annually hold auditions in ten different categories, and out of these ten, Millsaps students won first place in four.

"We in the Music department take understandable pride in our department's showing," he said. "As retiring president of MMTA I had the privilege of announcing the winners."

"Thirty college teachers entered some eighty students in these contests and I can't help but feel that the Millsaps students made an admirable impression on the judges, all of whom were well-known, out-of-state musicians."

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Education More Than Memory

Ann Arbor, Mich. — (I. P.) — A great university must require of its students high quality academic work and much more than mere memorization.

President Robben W. Fleming of the University of Michigan believes that students are increasingly concerned that much of their work involves memorization of material and recapitulation. He also described pressures against the insistence on high quality academic work.

He recalled the question of a recent student visitor: "'Am I really learning to think, or am I simply honing more finely a capacity to organize my material, commit it to memory, and then reproduce it on demand?'

"Unfortunately," Fleming said, "we still do not have a satisfactory answer. We are committed in this country to universal higher education, the cost of which is already a matter of concern. It is unlikely that we will support a tutorial system of the kind which for so long characterized Oxford and Cambridge.

"How then do we put together pure information, which is essential if one is to understand the history and culture of our society, or to work meaningfully in a specialized area, and a capacity to apply that information thoughtfully in a current context?"

An example of the failure to apply information thoughtfully in the current context, Fleming suggested, was observed in many of the activist students who have emerged from social science and humanities studies "devoid of the humanistic values which are alleged to reside in the liberal arts and humanities." In confrontations, he said, "while purporting to have made a supreme commitment to truth, justice, and genuine social reform, they displayed incredible intellectual arrogance, and extraordinary intolerance of any view other than their own, and a complete willingness to adopt totalitarian methods in achieving their ends.

"Meanwhile, how could their fellow students remain so uncritical of them? Somehow, the crossover between academic knowledge and values, and the application of that knowledge and values, simply never took place. Why? If we knew the answer, I suggest that our education system would be a better one."

Perhaps symptomatic of the pressures against high academic standards, Fleming indicated, is the move toward grading systems which avoid comparing students with one another or avoid judging their work. Insofar as that is the purpose of a pass-fail system," he said, "I am in complete disagreement with it.

"But there are other valid arguments for pass-fail. It may very well encourage students who have an interest in, but no aptitude for, a certain field to broaden their education without feeling the pressures of competition while doing so.

"There is a body of opinion, how significant I do not know, which takes the view that the educational world would be improved if we never made any comparisons between individuals, and if our records reflected nothing more than a kind of equality among all students. This seems to me a total delusion.

"I have spent too many years in the classroom, and had too many students, to allow myself to believe that their academic aptitudes are all the same. When we act as though all students are equal we deceive only ourselves. Moreover, we are not even acting consistently with our own practices outside the academic arena. When we need a television repairman or a plumber at the house, we do not think they are all equal.

"Why, then, should we be so reluctant about rating students? And why should we apologize for insisting that they perform at a high level of quality?

"If the events of the last few years have proven anything, surely it is that the campus cannot isolate itself from real life. It follows that an academic experience in which one can never fail is contrary to every other life experience which the student will have."

Summer Jobs In Europe

Job opportunities in Europe this summer . . . Work this summer in the forests of Germany, on construction in Austria, on farms in Germany, Sweden and Denmark, in Industries in France and Germany, in hotels in Switzerland.

Well there are these jobs available as well as jobs in Ireland, England, France, Italy, and Holland are open by the consent of the governments of these countries to American university students coming to Europe the next summer.

For several years students made their way across the Atlantic through A.E.S.-Service to take part in the actual life of the people of these countries. The success of this project has caused a great deal of enthusiastic interest and support both in America and Europe. Every year, the program has been expanded to include many more students and jobs. Already, many students have made application for next summer jobs. American-European Student Service (on a non-profitable basis) is offering these jobs to students for Germany, Scandinavia, England, Austria, Switzerland, France, Italy, and Spain. The jobs consist of forestry work, child care work (females only), farm work, hotel work (limited number available), construction work, and some other more qualified jobs requiring more specialized training.

The purpose of this program is to afford the student an opportunity to get into real living contact with the people and customs of Europe. In this way, a concrete effort can be made to learn something of the culture of Europe. In return for his or her work, the student will receive his or her room and board, plus a wage. However, student should keep in mind that they will be working on the European economy and wages will naturally be scaled accordingly. The working conditions (hours, safety, regulations, legal protection, work permits) will be strictly controlled by the labor ministries of the countries involved.

In most cases, the employers have requested especially for American students. Hence, they are particularly interested in the student and want to make the work as interesting as possible.

They are all informed of the intent of the program, and will help the student all they can in deriving the most from his trip to Europe.

Please write for further information and application forms to: American-European Student-Service, Box 34733, FL 9490 Vaduz, Liechtenstein (Europe).

"Academic Bankruptcy" Draws Comments

Ames, Ia. — (I. P.) — The Student Curriculum Committee at Iowa State University is reviewing the "academic bankruptcy" program recently instituted at Pennsylvania State University and Indiana University.

Under the Penn State program a student may elect to have one semester's grades kept from being figured into his cumulative gradepoint, if the poor grades were due to an outside influence, such as family problems or severe sickness. The "bankrupted" grades, however, remain on the student's transcript.

An Indiana University the experimental "academic bankruptcy" policy allows a student to "eliminate" a semester's work which suffered severely because of personal or financial difficulties. The elimination involves eliminating the record from computation of graduation requirements and grade point average, not removing it from the transcript entirely.

George Christensen, vice president for academic affairs, is opposed to a program of academic bankruptcy at Iowa State. "A program such as this would work at Iowa State, but I don't think it would be better than what we have now. I think the traditional method of accounting courses and grades has its faults. However, it encourages students to move along at a steady rate of progress and it prevents 'copping' out," he added. Christensen said he favors a combination of positive approaches which are humanizing, rather than those approaches which forget previous grades.

Lawrence, Kan. — (I.P.) — Commenting on one of the most publicized innovations at Indiana University — the experimental "academic bankruptcy" policy, which allows a student to "eliminate" a semester's work which suffered severely because of personal or financial difficulties, Dean George R. Waggoner of the College of Liberal Arts at the University of Kansas said he could see merit in the plan if a student were transferring from one school to another.

"It might be feasible for students who enter one school early in their careers and find that it's not their talent. There might be a need not to count bad grades from another school as he enters another field," he said.

"The only reason for giving the students such a system would be a probably failure of a student to graduate because he could not possibly get a C average," he added.

Students in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences at the University of Kansas need 124 hours of work and 248 grade points. Dean Waggoner said that in effect, the KU system was a reasonable form of the Indiana concept. One bad semester of work will not put a student in a position of a grade point deficit, because he may take as many hours as necessary to earn his 248 points.

He questioned the stipulation of a one-semester limitation on the program. "Emotional problems don't necessarily end at the end of the semester."

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Summer School In Spain

Each year, for six weeks of the summer, Augustana College in Rock Island, Illinois, offers to students in the United States and Canada an opportunity to study in Spain.

Last summer the program began on June 30. The 103 students from 25 states, Cuba, Canada, Haiti, Mexico, the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico, representing 49 colleges and universities flew to Madrid where the Director of the program, Dr. Doreste, met them.

The students lived and attended classes at the University of Madrid. The living quarters consisted of one room per student. The dormitory had its own private swimming pool and tennis and basketball courts. The academic program was conducted by native Spanish professors from the University of Madrid and American institutions.

The students toured La Mancha for two days visiting all the interesting places related to Cervantes and Don Quixote. They also visited Salamanca and Burgos as a part of their assignments. Sixty students made a four day tour to Santiago de Compostela and Leon.

Once or twice a week a group trip was scheduled to visit such historical places as Valle de los Caidos, Segovia, El Escorial, Avila, Toledo, Museo del Prado, Palacio Real, etc. Students found, however, that they had more than enough time to do, see, and learn whatever they chose.

As a part of the program, a trip was taken to southern Spain. As a group they attended a flamenco dance, Moroccan night clubs, and visited famous cities like Cordoba, Granada, Malaga and Sevilla. They also spent two full days at the famous Torremolinos Beach. In each city the group was accommodated in deluxe hotels with excellent food. At night, students often went to the old parts of the cities in horsedrawn carriages. To complete the excitement of this tour, some students crossed the straight of Gibraltar and spent one day in Tangier, Africa. (To accompany the entire tour, lectures were given in each place of historical interest.) When the tour was over in the South, the group returned to Madrid for two days where parties of farewell were given.

Plans are already in progress for the 9th Summer School in Spain, 1973. All persons interested should contact Dr. A. Doreste, Augustana College, Rock Island, Illinois, 61201, for complete information.





INTERNS SHARE EXPERIENCES — Sociology majors at Millsaps College are discussing how their actual work experience correlates with their "textbook information" from their field work activities with various Jackson agencies. Some of the students involved in the innovative program are (from left) Steve Burnett, Signe Pearson, Kent Darsey, Elizabeth Poole and Sam Jew.

Internships Provide Practical Experience

by Katherine Baier

Meeting class in five different locations may seem frustrating, but not to sociology majors at Millsaps College.

The students are taking part in a unique internship program that allows them to work integrally with a related organization for practical experience.

According to Professor Frances Coker, chairman of the sociology department at the Methodist-related school, the students are "gaining practical experience in applying and using the concepts and techniques he or she is learning in the classroom."

The students this year are working with the Veterans Administration Department of Social Work, Operating Shoestring, the Department of Public Welfare, Jackson Public Schools, and the Jackson-Hinds Legal Services.

Other local agencies participating in this three-year-old program are the President's Commission for Civil Rights under Law, Jackson City Planning Board, Mississippi Council on Human Relations, Mississippi Community Service Corps, Vocational Counseling Program, and the American Civil Liberties Union.

"We feel that much of the success of this course may be credited to the cooperative efforts of these Jackson agencies," Ms. Coker said. "These students are coming back to the classroom with an amazing increase in motivation and enthusiasm since their academic studies now have practical application."

Professor Coker also said that the sociology department at Millsaps backed the "off-campus classrooms" because they feel that students learn through experience as well as through books.

She also noted that another advantage of actual work experience is that students gain insights into what they will or will not do after graduation and frequently secure future jobs.

"The students must also secure their internship positions themselves as if they were applying for a job," she said. "We feel that this experience alone will be of intrinsic value to the students in their later careers."

Idiotic Laws

Cockeyed Americana, by Dick Hyman, is a collection of antiquated, idiotic laws still on the books in various parts of the U. S. Here are a few of the statutes:

*In Pasadena, California it's illegal for a businessman to be in his office alone with a female secretary.

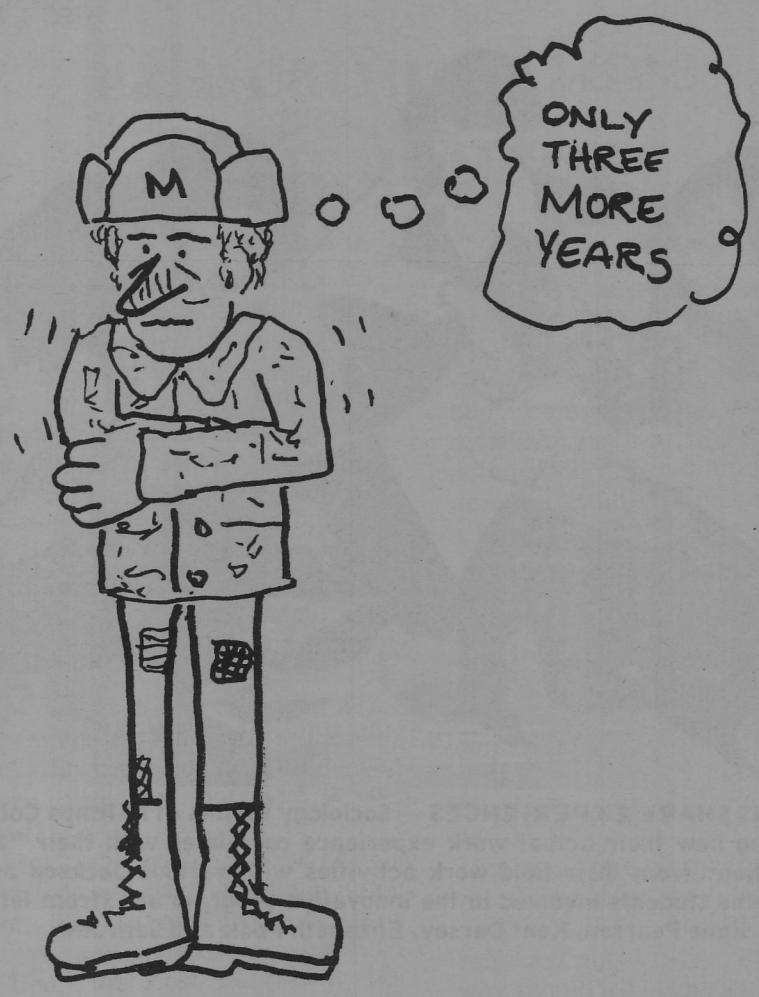
*The District of Columbia prohibits catching fish while on horseback.

*In Indianapolis it's against the law for a man with a moustache to kiss anyone.

*Logansport, Indiana has a law against taking a bath in the winter.

*In Natchez, Mississippi it's illegal for an elephant to drink beer. (Elephants are also forbidden to plow cotton fields in North Carolina.)

*Charlotte, North Carolina requires women to wear at least 16 yards of cloth around their bodies when appearing in public.



One Day in the Life of Ivan Millsapovich

by Malchowander Solzdendytsyn

The alarm sounded as always at seven a.m. Another day — the same as yesterday — the same as tomorrow. You can become like a machine in this place, counting your time day after day, listening to the KA's burn rubber night after night. He had much time to count. He was new here.

In one hour, he would have to face his training session. How he did it, he did not know. Perhaps it had something to do with the fact that his selective service number was 3. He looked at the floor. It seemed there was a puddle of water by his bed. It was those football players again. Water fights, bottle rockets, noise till four a.m. (At least he liked to think they were water fights and bottle rockets, although rumors persisted of mass toilet training sessions in Buie Gym). They were not like the rest of us, he thought. They may have been put here by the administration to make life more miserable for him and his fellow inmates. Or they may have been put here by God to show that natural selection wasn't totally effective. Inmates, they call you a student, but you soon learn to see through such terms.

This morning, he would have no clean underwear. The washers in Ezelski were broken again, and his last pair of underwear had been stolen by the pervert in room 103 who even now was wearing it around his head and reciting the prelude to the Canterbury Tales.

This morning, once again, he would have to face the showers. The people who ran this place must have spent years thinking of ways to torture the inmates. The showers were especially bad. Yesterday, he had been burned again. It was nothing new — he was burned everytime the toilet was flushed. But yesterday it had happened while he was rinsing his armpit. He had to sleep on one side tonight. Everyone gets burned on Methodist Hill.

He lit a cigarette, one of the few pleasures in this place. He finished his cigarette and headed for the bathroom. He waited for his shower with the other silent, solemn inmates. He showered and was burned again — three times — one for every year he had left.

He dressed and headed across. "Damn" he thought, "no Gant shirt". The guards would probably beat him today.

Just as he stepped out of the door of his dorm, a dead eagle fell from the sky at his feet with a sign in its mouth which said "toward a destiny of excellence". Immediately when this happened a wildcat leapt from the hedge by the side of the dorm, catching the head of a chinese spy in his mouth. The spy had been trying to put a bomb under Major Millsaps tomb, a massive edifice shaped like a Holiday Inn sign, atop of which sat a vulture singing a medley of Gilbert and Sullivan songs. It was going to be an unusual day.

He walked into the cafeteria, dodging the air sickness bags that cluttered the floor by the doorway. The bones of a small dog with half chewed mystery meat still in his jaws let Ivan know that he'd better be careful. He got to the line. Scrambled eggs . . . or at least that's what they called them. They had tasted different, though, just lately. Rumor had it that the old scrambled eggs had been sent to the front to be used as mortar. It was whispered that what they were being served now was not really eggs at all, but a combination of potato peels and Sterno.

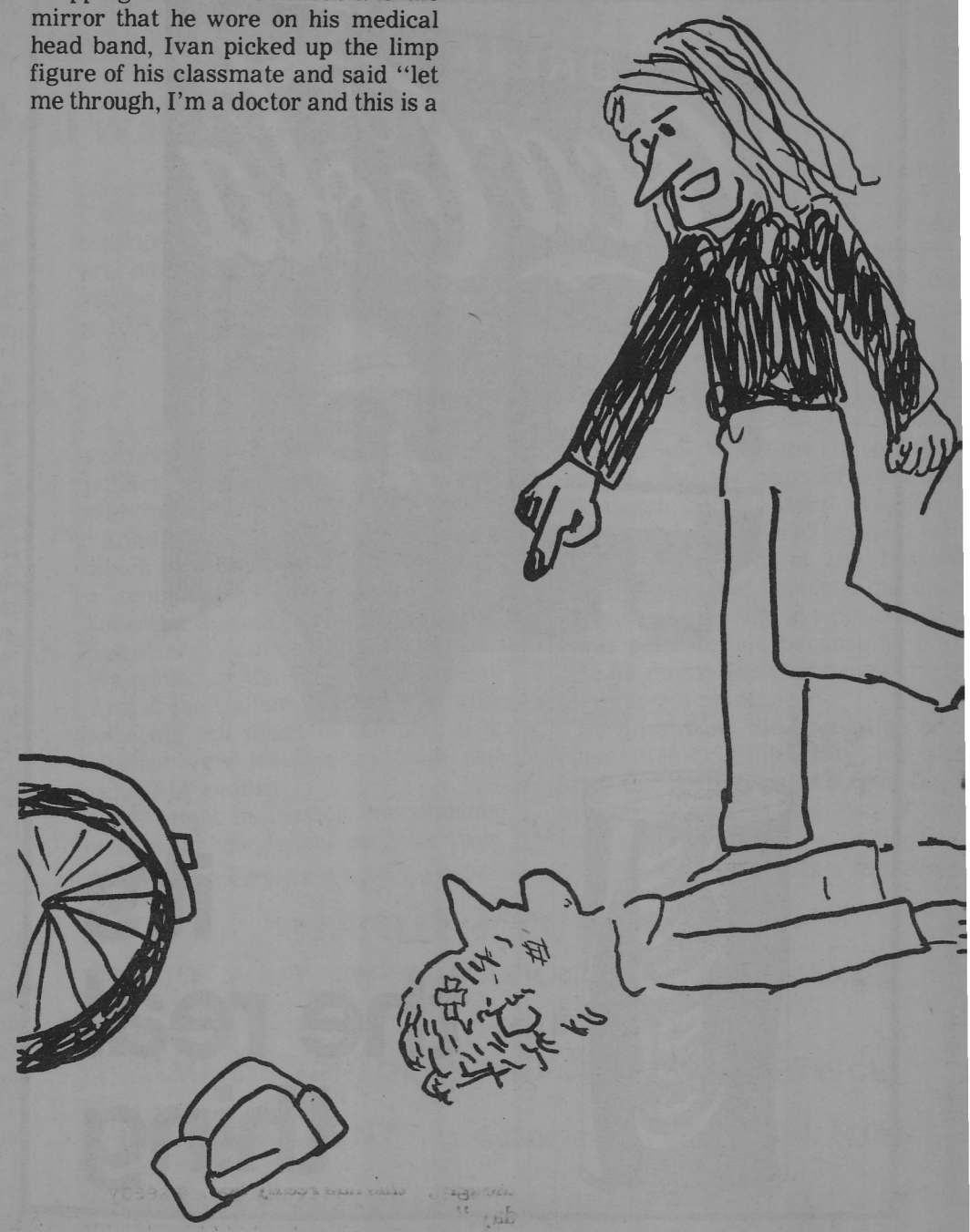
Ivan ate quickly, barely noticing his food, until his steak gave a big heave and crawled across to another plate, trying to mate with the hamburger that lay there. "You'll get grease on your hands," Ivan thought, putting up his tray and walking out of the cafeteria.

Ivan started out for his physics class. He wondered what they were going to do that day. Lately they had been working on a project for the government. Ivan didn't really understand it, but it had something to do with turning lead into gold. But the project didn't really matter, what really mattered to Ivan was getting a front row seat.

Ivan looked into the room. Damn, only one seat left on the front row. But Ivan was resourceful. Seeing at least four people making for the seat at once, Ivan turned to the one nearest him and kneed him in the groin. Then, whipping out a white smock and the mirror that he wore on his medical head band, Ivan picked up the limp figure of his classmate and said "let me through, I'm a doctor and this is a wounded man." His classmates froze, then parted. Ivan dumped the body on the floor and leapt into the seat just in time for class to begin. "That's an A for this semester," Ivan thought.

During class he reflected on why he like his fellow inmates had been sent here. It all started when that jerk from his high school civics class, Smedley Grimpovich, had finked to his guidance counselor. "That Millsapovich, he's been thinking wierd thoughts. He's prit' near turned commonist." The next day he received the dreaded call. Sitting in the counsellor's office he heard those fateful words. "Ivan, my dear boy," she sneered with an arrogant grin, "I have just the place for you. There are plenty like you there. You will be very happy " So here he was with a four year sentence on the hill.

When the bell rang, he headed for philosophy class. At least there maybe he would learn something. But his hopes were to prove unfounded. The discussion concerned Plato's metaphysics, a topic in which Ivan saw no value. But as his mind began to wander, he saw a vision. Demiurge, the Platonic god who serves to impose reality on the transitory material world, appeared before him and pointed the way to truth. "You, Ivan Millsapovich, have been watching the shadows of the cave. It is time that you went out into the sunlight and gazed upon the truth. Go now, for truth awaits you in the outside world." Overcome by these compelling instructions, Ivan



climbed out the window and gazed at the sun. As in the allegory of the cave, he was temporarily blinded. But when he stumbled onto the sidewalk, he was struck by a passing bicycle. The collision having smashed his shiny new ten speed, the angry cyclist cursed poor Ivan and gave him three sharp kicks in the ribs. As Ivan lay there half conscious, he was passed by ten Jesus freaks, eight fraternity brothers, and two Samaritan exchange students, none of whom wished to become involved. Ivan regained his composure and lifted himself to the ground. His eyes met those of his philosophy professor. "You'll get a yellow card for this, Millsapovich. Don't bother to return." So much for truth. He would attend no more classes today.

He now ventured toward his regular station in the grill. As he neared the Union, he lifted his eyes in order to catch a blurred glimpse of the **Purple and White** office. He wondered if maybe he would one day be granted membership on the **Purple and White** staff. There he could exchange ideas with the only true intellectuals at Mishope College. He recalled how on several occasions he had seen the editor and his esteemed proteges Miknov Dendorski and Pennsky Edwardovich (the only inmates with six year sentences) as they viewed the world from their ivory tower. Truly in their eyes one could see the wisdom of the ages. But alas, a mere peon like himself could only dream of such privilege.

His grill time went by slowly. There was nothing to talk about. No fraternity men had been dropped or pinned in the past week. No one had gotten high last night. What could one say under such circumstances? Ninety minutes and twenty-two cigarettes later he left to eat his second meal.

Lunch went by quickly. He finished his meal and proceeded to Murrah Hall to register for the next term. After presenting his cards in the registrar's office, he was sent to the business office to receive a number. As he walked in the door was abruptly slammed behind him. Two large muscular guards grabbed his body and slammed him against the wall.

"Where are your library fines, Snotkov?"

"You are mistaken," cried Ivan, "I'm not Snotkov — I'm Millsapovich!"

"Beat him until he tells the truth," ordered a solemn woman behind the desk.

One guard held Ivan, while the other brutally battered his frail figure with a large financial ledger. "We want the truth, Snotkov," demanded the guard as he struck Ivan in the midsection. But at that moment another solemn woman appeared who recognized Ivan. After watching for several minutes in stony silence, she halted the guards.

Upon releasing the poor inmate the guard warned, "If you ever do forget to pay your library fine, it'll be much worse. Let this be a lesson to you."

"We don't treat check-bouncers so gently," added the woman in a cold monotone.

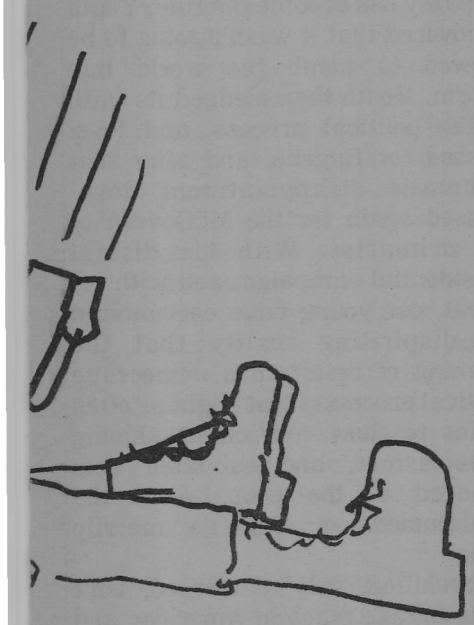
Ivan got his number and staggered back to the registrar's office. An hour later he was through.

Not wishing to suffer the boredom of a Mishope afternoon, Ivan returned to his room and stared at the wall for the remainder of the afternoon and much of the night. The wall was especially interesting as it had begun to peel. For the thirty-eighth time he counted the pieces of chipped paint.

Ivan could not face C.S.'s tonight. He had almost lost it all the night before when the juke box played Gilbert O'Sullivan for the twenty-sixth time that evening. Some Belhaven creep was always playing that song. Instead, he would get a good night's sleep.

Ivan had not been sleeping well lately. Every night he would have the same recurring nightmare. It had something to do with facing the real world outside of Mishope. He would be sitting in the grill discussing what a drag college was when Captain Reality would appear and take him away into the outside world. "Let's see if you can really make it on your own," the Captain would always sneer. And poor Ivan would commence to scream in a delerious panic. When Ivan would return to academia, the gates would be locked and despite his pleadings they would not let him back. He had to make it on his own.

Ivan marked his calendar. Only 1,243 days to go. As he went to bed he thought, "this has really been a seedy day."



Poli Sci Prof Sends Xmas Cheer

by John Quincy Adams

Editor's Note: These songs of Christmas Cheer are borrowed from THE TEXAS RANGER, the University of Texas humor magazine, 1958, with a few changes here and there.

To my friends in Washington: WE THREE HEADS

We three heads of government are
Gonna start a nuclear war,
Radiation, mass mutation,
People without no ha'r.

Oh — Science is the field that pays,
Onward as our land decays,
Still proceeding, ever breeding
Monsters made from gamma rays.

Power happy, confident souls,
Armed to live below with the moles,
Work and pray, await the day
When everyone lives in holes.

Oh — as the bomb creates debris,
Underground and safe we'll be,
Adding cheer by drinking beer
To fight the damn monotony.

To my New Left students: THE LEGISLATURE'S COMING TO TOWN

Oh, you better watch out, you better not riot;
Better act clean and civil — and quiet!
The Legislature's coming to town.

You better clean up that liberal mind,
Better leave demonstrations behind,
The Legislature's coming to town.

We'll burn our Marx and Engels,
In a great big roaring fire.
We'll even let our memberships
To the S.D.S. expire.

Oh, they'll only be here a very short spell;
Then we can all start raisin' more hell,
When the Legislature leaves town!

To my behavioralist students: RUDOLPH THE SCHIZOPHRENIC

Rudolph is schizophrenic,
Catatonic as can be,
Coupled with neurogenic
Hypersensitivity.

He's in the same position
He assumed a week ago,
And due to malnutrition,
He has lost his nasal glow.

Rudolph snapped one Christmas eve;
Things had been all right,
'Til Santa said, with cruel spite,
"Rudolph with your nose so bright . . "

Now he is masochistic,
Starving in his foetal pose,
Santa, you were sadistic
To remind him of his nose.

To my fraternity & sorority students: DROPPINGS (Tune: Jingle Bells)

Piling on the snow,
In a crumby sort of way,
To the flick we go —
We got dropped today!

Love's our alibi
For the finkish things we do,
We just keep on repeating, "I
Jest caint believe it's true!"

Oh — Honk your horn,
Honk your horn,
We got dropped today;
Just how many else have worn
This same one I can't say.
But, honk your horn,
Honk your horn,
Help us celebrate; (morn)
We'll get pinned tomorrow
And we can hardly wait!

To my Colleagues: HARK! THE HARRIED REGENTS SING

Hark! the Harried Regents sing:
Knock off all the pestering.
We are getting somewhat riled,
Co-ed Dorms are much too wild.

Hark! and all ye Regents rise;
Out the students down to size.
Though they're vocal as can be,
They're in the minority.

Hark! the Harried Regents moan:
Why won't they leave us alone?

Advice for the Lovelorn and Worn from Aunt Amelia and Aardvark

Ask Aunt Em

Dear Aunt Em:

I consider myself a more than typical Millsaps coed. I have very few blemishes and only two warts. I'm in the right sorority and I date all the right people. However, Aunt Em, my problem is this. I somehow feel out of touch with my peers (assuming I have any). Could it be that I am better than they are? Or are they just so much more inferior than I? Sometimes, I just can't comprehend my own coolness. Is this normal?

Signed,
Beautiful, Intelligent,
Talented, Charming,
and Humble

Dear B.I.T.C.H.:

Yes.

Note from Aardvard: I feel the same way.



STUDENTS PLAN SOCIETY — Students at Millsaps College are laying the "ground-work" for a society as a sociology exercise by playing the educational game, "SIMSOC". Herman Jew (from left to right), Dan Young, and Laurie Deere are working out a government to fit their needs and goals in their "ghetto region".

Sociology Department Simulates Society

by Katherine Baier

Creating and terminating a society in one short weekend may sound impossible, but not at Millsaps College.

The students, a group of advanced sociology majors, were players in a unique social process game developed to make social science material more vivid than traditional teaching methods.

According to Dr. Paul Murray, professor sociology at the Methodist-related school, 32 students spent one weekend playing the six, one-hour sessions of SIMSOC, (simulated society).

"The rules of SIMSOC govern that all students must live in one of four regions; the wealthy, ghetto, upper middle class, and lower middle class area," he said.

He also noted that the individual groups were responsible for formulating their "society" — creating a government, regulating a police force, and transacting business between regions.

He indicated that the game actively involved students in processes of large-scale conflict, protest, social control, and social change, creating a situation in which the participants had to participate in the formation of a complex society.

"One of the first results was conflict between the regions," he said. "Residents of the ghetto region became angry and frustrated when they could not get employment or assistance from the upper class."

"The wealthy region created a welfare program for the ghetto, but soon clashed with the ungrateful recipients of their charity," he said.

He noted that this example taught the students conditions that will make groups within a society rebel and also showed them that conflicts must be resolved in order for society to survive.

"The conflicts that eventually led the ghetto region to a strike made the other prosperous groups realize that a society may be upset if all groups are not concerned with the common welfare," he said.

Mrs. Frances Coker, chairman of the sociology department at Millsaps, noted that the game was a project of two advanced sociology courses, "Social Stratification" and "Urban Sociology."

"We decided to try this game to stimulate interest with our advanced students because we feel that students learn through experience as well as through lecture methods," she said. "From our observations the structure and conflicts within a society will have more meaning to them."

The Second Generation

By F. R. Buckley

Two Septembers following Brezhnev's brutal suppression of the "liberal" Dubcek Government in Czechoslovakia, novelist Gunter Grass and other leaders of Europe's youthful left met at the Frankfurt Book Fair; there to conduct an in memoriam service of sorts by reading from the works of Czech writers who were being persecuted under the newly imposed Stalinist regime.

Hardly anyone showed up. Yet just half a college career earlier, European yough had been outraged by Moscow's iron fist. Protests were staged. Marches were held. Soviet embassies were stoned. Today? "Look at this audience," fumed Herr Grass. "Where are all the students who keep crying for justice and freedom but seem to have such short memories where it really matters?"

That plaint might be uttered about the youth movement in America, the in connection with this past campaign. Where were the McGovern hordes? Whither his Pepsi Generation support? Where, oh where has fled the fierce lusty protest of the 1960's?

Really, one oughtn't to be baffled. Aristotle reminds us that young people, politically, have cotton candy memories. It's the property of Youth, solons down along all the ages tell us, to become puffed up with the roar of their fresh young blood, and with the righteousness of their facile passions. But like tropical blooms, those passions mottle almost as fast as they bud.

I've been a hobo of the lecture circuit for the past four years, speaking at hundreds of colleges in almost every section of the land. I miss the fury of yore: the FASCIST PIG, in red chalk, that on occasion adorned the podium in my welcome, and never mind — delightful! — the guess-which-word was misspelled. Through the great Moratorium, there was political fervor on the campus. Lectures were, though not always crowded, filled with militant young spirits, whose minds might be more or less ideologically congealed (guess in which direction), but which were anyhow vibrant with purity of emotion and intention. They believed. They were committed. The world was by God going to be changed.

Come the emotional binge of the march on Washington: and it's been down-bubble ever since. Of course, no one with the possible exception of Jane Fonda is able to sustain hyperphagia of the passions. One can't always be at peak pique about absolutely everything: Civil Rights one season, Vietnam next, now everybody batten down hatches against Pollution.

Youth in particular is less able to sustain emotion; and when too often there's intellectual emptiness at the pit (I'm not arguing merits; only the mindlessness with which causes are sometimes espoused), exhaustion sets in quickly. ". . . to the incontinent," old sourpuss Aristotle says, "knowledge brings no profit."

We have had a generation stuffed indiscriminately with morsels of information that they have been unable to, or have not been taught to, digest and critically examine, and in an anythinggoes era (the abdication of parent, priest, and pedagog) that has loosened the sphincter of self-control; so that it has all been let out, with flatulent explosiveness, leaving our young as dehydrated as from cholera.

Their political energies have been voided. Their sensibilities have been enervated with Verlaine's rhetoric of shock. How quickly passeth even Environmentalism as a call to arms! At a college in Canton, New York, a couple of years ago, Stewart Udall (as I'm told) was booked for a talk on ecological problems: a then youth-rich issue, one would have suspected. Seven students showed up.

Apathy has become the rule. Youth discovered that it wasn't going to be allowed to bomb the world into reform. Youth then pledged its faith to the political process, and love-massed for Eugene, and after that traumatic disappointment, love-massed again for the McGovern of the primaries. With his dismal Presidential campaign, and with his defeat, our young have encountered the dispiriting reality that the meaning of resort to a democratic political process is that Right as often begins to show rust on its shining white armor, and as often gets trounced at the polls, while the handmaidens of Evil go merrily along.

Revolution, they've learned, isn't going to take place in America; and the alternative, the democratic means to change, suffocates purity in the quickmud of compromise. A second Silent Generation is born; and I, for one, charter member of the first, whereas grateful when violence subsides, am regretful.

Reprinted from the N. Y. Times

Applications

for editor and business manager of the

***Purple and White* for next semester**

should be submitted to Mr. Padgett

by December 15th

Mini Lecture Features Abortion Panel

by Donald Brady

On Thursday night, November 30th, at 8:30, the final in the semester's series of Mini-Lectures was held in the Colloquim Room in the basement of Elsinore Hall. This last lecture was sponsored by the sociology department and featured a panel and group discussion regarding the question of abortion with its related implications for society. Approximately 30 were in attendance at what proved to be one of the most interesting and lively lectures of the semester. (By the way, I roughly estimated that males were slightly in the majority at the gathering. What will sociologists make of that?)

The session was headed by moderator Becky Youngblood who also introduced the guest panel of three, and delineated the informal rules of protocol. The three visiting panelists were given the opportunity to state their positions on abortion and their reasons for their convictions. After the initial statements were rendered, the house was open to questions and a general discussion ensued on the merits of abortion with most of those in attendance voicing their own convictions and conclusions in the questions they asked of the panelists. The general discussion continued with enthusiasm until the official adjournment at 10:04.

The first panelist to speak was Mrs. Laura Ethridge representing the anti-abortion Right to Life Committee. She stated that she was against abortion on the grounds of taking a life in any form, and she revealed that her convictions did not derive primarily from any religious convictions, having reached her position early in life independently of any piousness. Human beings have a right to exist and should not be executed because they are not wanted at a particular time. She rejects the "right to ones own body" argument in that there is a presumptive right of the fetus to its body. She brought up a New York court case that is soon to be litigated as to whether the 14th amendment applies to the unborn fetus. She indicated her hope that the outcome of the case would favor her position. During the question and answer session, Mrs. Ethridge told of an adoption promotion service in Jackson in association with Catholic Charities which will council women with problem pregnancies. Mrs. Ethridge is also a converted Catholic.

Next in line was Dr. Gene Bennett representing the Clergy Consultation Service, a pro-abortion organization. Dr. Bennett maintains that a woman should have the right to have or not to have her child. A fetus, unable to live outside the body of the mother, is an apendage of the body and a woman should have the right to do what she wants with her apendage. Dr. Bennett announced that he is actively involved in problem pregnancy counselling and can usually obtain an abortion for any woman genuinely desiring one. The abortion question, he says, does not come within the category of ethical or religious values. He answers no to the question of whether or not the church or state is justified in forcing the unwanted on the unwilling. In his counciling he does not impose his value standard on anyone, but lets the individual have access to the facts and decide the outcome on her own. He finds that he cannot moralize on the delimma or grant church or society the right to make the woman's body the receptacle for something she doesn't want. He councils women on four possibilities: 1. Have the child and raise it as a single. 2. Have the child and give it up to adoption. 3. Terminate the pregnancy. 4. Marry and raise the child. Dr. Bennett, during the question and answer period, revealed that through the National Clergy Foundation, a woman can obtain an abortion in the state of New York if she is in the first 12 weeks of pregnancy for the paltry sum of $125.00 or $300.00 plus transportation.

The final panelist was Ms. Josette Ferris of the Jackson Womens Coalition, a young woman of foreign accent, which someone said was French, and who had "liberation" tendencies. Ms. Ferris stated that: 1. a. Abortion is not birth control. b. Research and education on contraception should be dissiminated. c. If more dissimination occured less abortions would be needed. 2. Abortion is a serious personal decision to be decided by the person who has born the fetus. 3. Laws are made by men who cannot understand the emotional crisis of the abortion decision. In bringing up the New York court case again, she believes that it hinges on the question of whether or not the fetus is life, and she would not equate the fetus with a living being. She charges the Right to Life group with being silent on the questions of killing in wars and other atrocities, and with failure to do what they should to care for unfortunate children and the poor. (The most heated polemical rejoinder of the evening was extruded by Mrs. Ethridge in response to those charges.) Ms. Ferris then stated that she felt all children should be treated as beautiful regardless of their condition either biologically or socially. According to the Ms., abortion is the only medical operation that is regulated by law and these laws are hypocritical because of the inability of the poor and ignorant to obtain abortions. Women have the function of childbearing thrust upon them, and it is to deny reality to say no to abortion reform as abortion laws don't prevent women from aborting if they wish to do so. She doesn't want any group to impose upon her a pregnancy that she doesn't want. By the way, I overheard someone saying that Ms. Ferris was rather cute and wondering if she was married . . . oh well, in this age it is sometimes difficult to tell.

In the question and answer period that followed more specific questions were raised and the polemics became more complex, warm, and maybe even intimate. Questions of population control, the circumstances under which Ms. Ferris would undertake an abortion, womens rights, sex education, and court proceedings were subjected to mass scruteny. In the judgement of many in attendance, more mini-lectures should be devoted to the sensitive issues affecting the human community as an indespensible aid in developing the human facility for discussion of delicate issues; a facility which is, if you will, still in its infancy.



This panel of advocates provided a stimulating discussion of the abortion issue in a recent program sponsored by the Sociology Mini Lecture Series.

Education Department Takes Individual Approach

Meeting class in 30 different locations may be a little trying — but at Millsaps College the unique program has paid off.

The education students involved in these innovative classes at Millsaps are taking part in an "individual study program" which allows them to visit schools to become familiar with new forms of management and new methods of instruction in the Jackson elementary and high schools.

Mrs. Myrtis Meaders, chairman of the education department said that "the field of education has changed drastically since these prospective teachers were students in elementary and high school and consequently need to see what is happening today."

She noted that another reason the education department is supporting out-of-the-classroom studies is to give students some practical experience in applying and using the concepts and techniques he or she is learning in their course studies before they begin student teaching.

"We feel that most of the success of these courses may be credited to the cooperative efforts of the Jackson Public Schools and some private institutions," she said. "Our students are coming back to the classroom with an amazing increase in motivation and enthusiasm since their academic studies now have practical application."

Mrs. Meaders said that the value of an individualized study program is that it recognizes the wide range of abilities in each student, pin-pointing his strengths and weaknesses.

Learning how to diagnose a child's strong and weak points plus gaining insight into understanding the child is the goal of our individualized study programs," she said.

She noted that the Millsaps students secured their own internship position themselves, which helped them to become familiar with a variety of school systems.

According to Mrs. Meaders, the students work a minimum of five hours per semester in one location while attending regular classes to correlate classroom knowledge with community experience.

Smith's Curb
1255 Northwest Store

Intramural Volleyball

Nads, KAs Lead "A" League Action

The Nads defeated the Kappa Alpha-A team in second round intramural action to avenge an earlier loss and throw the "A" league race into a two-way tie with each team having an 8-1 record.

Pi Kappa Alpha is in third place with a 7-2 record. The Pikes could possibly cause a three-way tie for first but their remaining games are very tough as they have to play the KA's and the Nads. The Lambda Chi's and the Sigs follow with 3-6 records. Both these teams are out of the race but could give some of the leaders a lot of trouble. The Panthers and McGee's team have been removed from the slate of games.

Standings:

1. Kappa Alpha	8-1	.889
Nads	8-1	.889
3. Pi Kappa Alpha	7-2	.778
4. Kappa Sigma	3-6	.334
Lambda Chi Alpha	3-6	.334
6. Panthers	0-9	.000
McGee's	0-6	.000

Results:

Nads		df. LXA
PiKA	df.	Panthers
KA	df.	LXA
Nads	df.	KS
LXA	df.	KS
KA	df.	Panthers
Nads	df.	KS
PiKA	df.	Panthers
Nads	df.	KA
PiKA	df.	KS
KA	df.	LXA
Nads	df.	Panthers

Bozos Score Key Wins

The high flying Bozos remain undefeated in B-league action. The Bozos (9-0) appear to have the championship wrapped up with only the PiKA-C team (7-2) being close enough to present a challenge. These two top teams are followed by the PiKA-B team and the KA-B team (both 5-4). Young's team (4-5) seems to be improving but it is coming too late. The other teams in the lower division are the KA-C team (2-7), the Lambda Chi-B team (2-7), and the Sig-B team (1-8).

Standings:

1. Bozos	9-0	1.000
2. PiKA-C	7-2	.778
3. PiKA-B	5-4	.556
KA-B	5-4	.556
5. Young's	4-5	.445
6. KS-B	2-7	.222
7. LXA-B	2-7	.222
9. KS-B	1-8	.111

Results:

PiKA-C	df.	PiKA-B
Bozos	df.	Young's
PiKA-C	df.	KA-C
PiKA-B	df.	LXA-B
KA-B	df.	KS-B
Bozos	df.	PiKA-C
PiKA-B	df.	Young's
KA-B	df.	KA-C
LXA-B	df.	KS-B
Bozos	df.	KA-C
Young's	df.	LXA-B
PiKA-C	df.	KS-B
PiKA-B	df.	KA-B
Bozos	df.	LXA-B
KS-B	df.	KA-C
Youngs	df.	KA-B
PiKA-C	df.	PiKA-B



Top Alumnus Named

by Katherine Baier

A Jackson man has been named Alumnus of the Year at Millsaps College for his outstanding contributions to his College, church, and state.

George B. Pickett, Sr., was awarded the highest honor that Millsaps bestows on one of its alumni during Homecoming activities recently on the Jackson campus.

Pickett has served as chairman of the Millsaps Alumni Fund, president of the Millsaps Associates, and is a member of the Alumni Association's Board of Directors.

In 1966 he served as General Chairman of the highly successful Ford Foundation Challenge Grant Campaign, the largest financial drive ever undertaken by a private institution in the state.

Active in community work, Pickett has received the Silver Beaver Award, scouting's highest honor given to volunteers. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Jackson Boys Club, the Jackson YMCA, and the Junior Achievement Program and has served as co-chairman of the Advanced Gifts Division of the United Givers Fund drive.

The Red Cross Building Fund Campaign benefited from his leadership on its Major Gifts Committee and he was co-chairman of the drive for funds for the recent addition to St. Dominic's Hospital and the adjoining Mental Health Center. A long-time member of the Chamber of Commerce, he has held many offices in that organization, filling most recently the treasurer's post.

In 1965 he became president of Consolidated American Life Insurance Company, crowning a brilliantly successful career in the life underwriting field which he entered in 1931.

He is married to the former Annie Morris Ezelle, and they have two children, Ruth (Mrs. Sam Cole) and George, Jr., both alumni of Millsaps.



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Final Football Stats Released

by Lloyd Gray

Balance was the byword for Millsaps' Majors during the 1972 football season, as evidenced by the final cumulative statistics for the team's 4-4 campaign.

There were close races for the team leadership in the rushing and pass receiving departments, with no one individual carrying the brunt of either phase of the Majors' attack this fall. A revival of the pass as an effective offensive tool was an event of some notice at Millsaps, but the running game was by no means overshadowed in importance during the season.

Quarterback Dale Keyes spearheaded the Majors' offenses, hitting on 95 of 215 passes for 1,329 yards and a 44.2 per cent completion clip. The Laurel senior also handled the punting chores for Millsaps, booting 60 times for a 39.4 average.

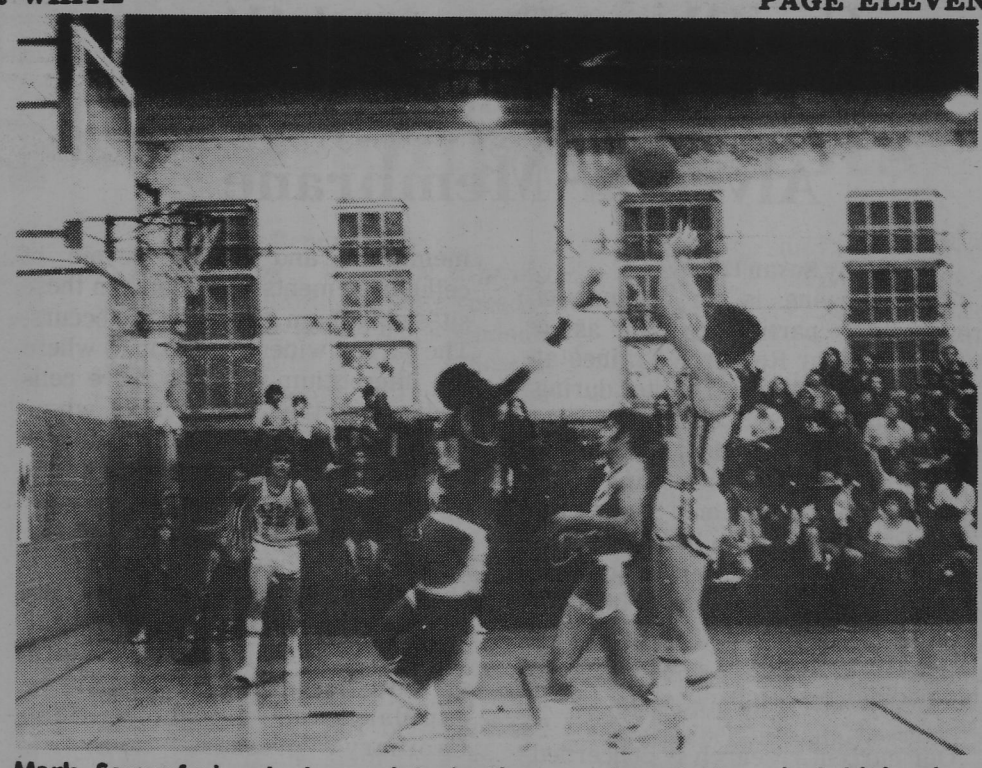
Wingback Rowan Torrey, a Hazlehurst senior, was the team leader in pass receiving with 31 catches for 512 yards, out distancing Jackson freshman split end Sonny Aldy's 30 receptions for 384 yards. Tight end David Marsh of Jackson led the team with a 21.8 yard average per catch, hauling in 15 tosses for 329 yards in his final season for the Majors.

Tailback Scott Neeper, a hard-running freshman from Rolling Fork, was the team's leading ground gainer with 473 yards in 114 carries, an average of 4.1 yards a tote. Fullback Gary Echols, a West Point junior, drove for 3.8 yards a carry with 442 yards in 115 attempts.

The remainder of the Majors' rushing load was carried by Belzoni sophomore Charles Goldberg, the other alternating fullback, who churned for 149 yards in 48 tries, an average of 3.1 a carry.

As a unit, the Majors' defense caused 21 turnovers, with senior Jackson halfback Bob Randle's four steals leading the way.

Millsaps professor Steve Wells handled the Majors' statistical chart throughout the season.



Mark Sorgenfrei gets two points in the recent contest against Livingston University. The Majors were narrowly defeated 101-99.

Millsaps Defeats Arch Rival Belhaven In Season Opener

After a 25-game famine, the jinx was finally snapped. Millsaps had actually beaten Belhaven.

The Majors went into their season-opening contest with the Clansmen as heavy underdogs, and they came out with a 76-75 victory — the first time anybody had beaten the Presbyterians on their home court in 36 games. In short, it was a sweet victory.

The post-game, impromtu, on-the-court celebration by a mass of jubilant Millsaps players and students paralled anything seen since staged before several hundred Belhaven supporters stunned into complete silence.

A lanky young freshman from Brooklyn, N.Y., named Mark Lynch — playing his first varsity minutes with the Majors — sank the winning points with 0:41 showing on the scoreboard clock after taking a pass from junior Kent Van Skiver, who had picked up a Belhaven downcourt toss. Lynch calmly sank the layup which climaxed the Majors' charge from a deficit that had stretched to as much as 14 points in the first half.

At intermission, Belhaven held a 40-33 advantage, after leading at points by 27-13 and 33-19 margins. It appeared as if the Clansmen were going to pull away for good late in the game, but they couldn't pull away far enough.

With just 2:20 remaining, Belhaven held a relatively comfortable 75-68 cushion, only to see it dissolve with the aid of a number of crucial Clan turnovers and some tenacious defensive play on the part of the Majors.

"We don't really have five starters, or first-teamers, and I believe that was our salvation against Belhaven," Coach James Montgomery commented while reflecting on the win. "We were able to substitute when we got into foul trouble, and the fresh men went a long way in lifting the team," he continued.

Van Skiver and Lynch were both "fresh" men. The starting five had included Rodney Duck at center, Mark Sorgenfrei and Vinny Lynch at the guards, and Reggie Jones and Scott Varnado at the forwards. Billy McWilliams had also aided the Majors' charge with several long-distance baskets coming off the bench.

Jones had 19 points to lead the Majors, while Varnado added 17 and McWilliams chipped in with 14 for the winners. Vinny Lynch contributed 10 points for Millsaps, the only other Major in double figures.

For Montgomery, it was a pleasant way to return to basketball coaching after a four-year absence. "We've got a good ballclub," he stated emphatically. "We won't have to take a back seat to anybody this year."

Women's Volleyball

by Rose Ann Baroni

Volleyball season came to a close last week as the GDI's, unsurprisingly enough, took two quick games against the KD's in the finals to capture the championship title. The GDI's, who are superior in size and strength to any other team, crushed any hopes for an upset early in the bout by winning the first two of three games by a formidable score.

The Chi O's steadily improved throughout the season and kept a stronghold on their third place position. The Phi Mu's struggled for their fourth place slot, fending off an unsuccessful last hour surge by the Pantherettes.

Sixth and seventh places are held by ZTA and the Tigers, respectively.

In "B" league action, the Chi O's upset favored KD's in the finals to capture first place. These two teams had been neck and neck throughout the season, continuously defeating the Phi Mu's, who came in third, being the only other team in this league.

The Sociology of Busing

Does busing black children to white schools improve their educational achievement? Harvard sociologist David J. Armor believes any positive results from busing are minimal. Another Harvard man, social psychologist Thomas F. Pettigrew, strongly disagrees. Pettigrew states in the November, 1972 **Psychology Today** that desegregation produced by busing results in meaningful educational advances not only for black children, but for whites as well. He also cites Armor's own statistics which show that blacks who attend integrated schools are more likely to go to college.

This conflict between two Harvard men may leave most people confused, but Julie Nixon Eisenhower has made her mind up. When asked about busing on a TV program, she said: "I read Professor Armor's study and it's right."

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Capillary Permeability Properties of the Alveolar Membrane

by Susan Henry

The following is an account of research I participated in as a Cardiovascular Research Trainee at the University Medical Center during the summer of 1972. This paper is to be entered in the student biomedical journalisms awards competition sponsored by the National Society for Medical Research. To be eligible for entry it must be published in a college newspaper. It is written to contribute to public understanding of the role of laboratory animal science in biomedical research.

Our current research is concerned with measurement of the forces that cause movement of fluid between the pulmonary capillary and the interstitium. Before getting down to the nitty gritty we will look at the ultrastructure of the alveolar capillary barrier and at some basic capillary dynamics.

The unique structure of the alveolar capillary barrier allows it to perform somewhat antagonistic functions. Serving as the barrier between air and blood, the alveolar capillary barrier allows optimum gas exchange as well as providing mechanical support to maintain the shape of the alveoli. The components of the barrier are the alveolar epithelium, the interstitium, and the capillary endothelium. The single layer of cells of the capillary endothelium is continuous with the endothelium of the arteries and veins. Likewise, the alveolar epithelium is a single sheet of cells extending in saclike form from the trachea. Between the alvealar and capillary walls is the interstitium, consisting of fibroblasts, collagenous and elastic fibers, bathed in fluid and drained by the lymphatics. Inhomogeneous distribution of cells and fibers along the barrier varies its thickness. The width of the barrier is minimal (0.2 to 0.5 u) where the endothelium and epithelium are joined by a narrow interstitium mostly basement membrane and almost devoid of cellular elements and fibers. In these sites maximum gas exchange occurs. The barrier widens (0.5 to 10 u) where the interstitium contains more cells and supportive fibers and where epithelial cells are clustered for metabolic functions. Thus, the key to the dual function of the alveolar capillary barrier is its structure.

The forces that move fluid across the capillary membrane are hydrostatic pressure and colloid osmotic pressure. Hydrostatic pressure is transmitted by fluid in the capillary and the interstitium. Capillary pressure (Pc) is hydrostatic pressure that forces fluid out of the capillary. In the interstitium, hydrostatic pressure is called interstitial fluid pressure (Pi) that causes movement of fluid into the capillary. Colloid osmotic pressure is the pressure exerted by proteins on the capillary wall causing movement of fluid in the opposite direction to that of the pressure due to a concentration gradient. Capillary colloid osmotic pressure (Pi c) is exerted by a plasma proteins and caused fluid to be absorbed into the capillary. Interstitial colloid osmotic pressure (Pi i) causes movement of fluid from the capillary into the interstitium. Net flow (J) across the capillary membrane is determined by the difference of the pressures causing outflow or filtration (Pc plus Pi i) and those causing inflow or absorption (Pi plus Pi c).

J equals (Pc plus Pi i) - (Pi plus Pi c)

equals (Pc - Pi) - (Pi c - Pi i)

At equilibrium, the amount of fluid being filtered equals that being absorbed or drained from the interstitium into the lymphatics. That is, there is no not flow of fluid across the membrane and J equal O. Under these conditions, the tissue is said to be isogravimetric. On the basis of this theory, the isogravimetric method will be used to determine the pressures responsible for transcapillary fluid exchange in lung tissue.

PROCEDURE AND MATERIAL

Mongrel dogs were anesthetized with 0.5 cc sodium pentabarbital per kilogram weight of the dog. After administration of 5000 units of heparin, 600 milliliters of blood was drawn from a cannulae in the femoral artery. The blood was centrifuged in a Size 2 International Centrifuge: the plasma drawn, and the perfusate, a 1:1 plasma:Dextran (M.W. 70,000; 6 grams/ 100 cc) solution, was poured into the system via the venous reservoir. After most of the blood was drawn from the dog, the lower lobe of the left lung was excised, weighed, and connected to the tubing by the bronchus, pulmonary artery and pulmonary vein.

Arterial pressure, venous pressure, fluid level in the venous reservoir, weight changes in the lung, and flow of the perfusate were recorded by a Grass Model 7 Polygraph. Initially, arterial pressure was set at approximately 17-23 mm Hg and maintained by a P.K. constant pressure pump. Venous pressure was regulated by adjusting the height of the fluid reservoir. Arterial and venous pressures were measured by Statham P23 Dc tramsdicers/ Fluid level in the venous reservoir was measured by a Statham P23 AC transducer. The weight of the lung was balanced by a bottle of mercury on the opposite end of the balance. Weight changes were measured by a strain gauge. Flow through the system was measured by an electromagnetic flowmeter. A warm water bath maintained the temperature of the system at 37 C. The lung could be oxygenated by squeezing a bulb at the end of the bronchial tube.

METHOD

When the isolated lung becomes isogravimetric, venous pressure is altered, and the resulting weight change is recorded. Increased venous pressure is reflected in the capillary as increased capillary hydrostatic pressure, which causes increased filtration and decreased absorption. The initial weight gain on the curve (a) results from dilation of the venous bed and simultaneous influx of perfusate. As time elapses, the pressures responsibles for transcapillary fluid exchange adjust until filtration equals absorption. The figure shows that the slope of the line gradually decreases until it reaches zero, at which time the lung is isogravimetric. Our immediate goal is to show the direct correlation between loss of fluid from the system and fluid gain in the interstitium.

DISCUSSION

From transients in which the isolated lung reaches isogravimetry, values can be determined for the pressures responsible for transcapillary fluid exchange.

J equal K f (Pc - Pi) - Pi c - Pi i)

When the lung is isogravimetric, transcapillary filtration equals absorption, i.e., there is no net flow and J equals O. K f, the filtration coefficient for the isolated dog's lung, was calculated to be 0.09 ml/ min/ mmHg by Aubrey E. Taylor, Ph. D., et. al.

Pc is measured by the stop flow method. Flow through the system is stopped by turning off the pump. Net absorption causes the lung to lose weight. To stop absorption venous pressure is increased until the lung is isogravimetric. Pc can be determined by using the slope-intercept form of the equation

Rv F equal Pc - Pv

Pv equal -Rv F plus Pc

Where Rv equal venous resistance

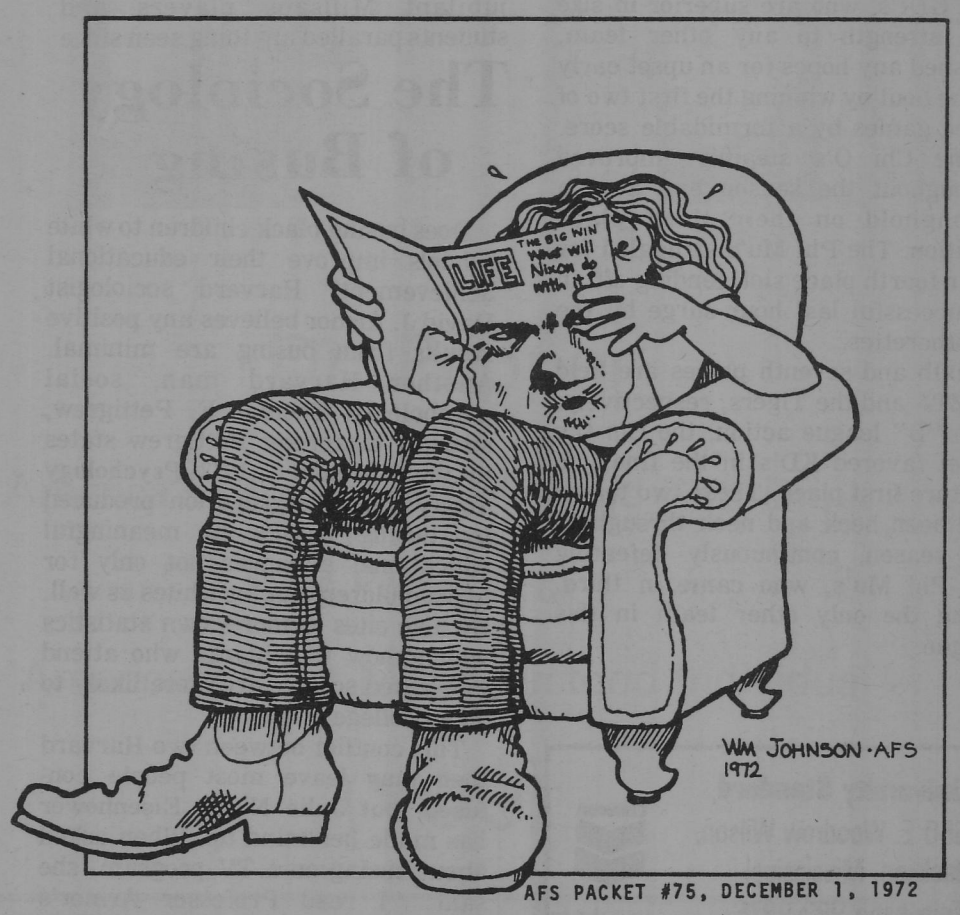
F equal flow

Pv equal venous pressure

Pc equal capillary pressure

and plotting Pv vs. F:

After determining the refractive indices of the perfusate and lymph from the interstitium, the gram per cent protein in the capillary and in the interstitium, respectively, can be found. Upon determination of these values, Pi c and Pi i can be calculated. If five of the six variables are known, the 6th, Pi, can be solved.



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PURPLE AND WHITE

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Excavation Begins For Activities Center



A BULLDOZER LEVELS the ground behind Buie Gym where construction will soon begin on the Physical Activities Center. Groundbreaking took place over the Christmas holidays. —Photo by Bagwell

By LLOYD GRAY
Editor

Bulldozers have begun to turn the soil in preparation for the construction of Millsaps' elaborate, $875,000 Physical Activities Center scheduled for completion in December of this year.

Groundbreaking ceremonies were held during the Christmas holiday break, and actual construction will begin soon. The complex, which has been years in the making, will provide one of the most complete recreational facilities available in this area to Millsaps students, faculty, and staff, while at the same time giving the college a valuable source of revenue with occasional use by convening groups outside of Millsaps.

According to Dr. James Montgomery, Director of Athletics and Physical Education at Millsaps, the facility will be used for varsity athletics, intramurals, p.e. classes, and informal recreation.

"WE HAVE STUDIED enrollment possibilities for the remainder of this century at Millsaps and have determined that this facility will be able to adequately serve the needs of the college community for many years to come, even if our enrollment grows as high as 2,000," Montgomery said. The building will be divided into three modules, with each one (60 ft. by 120) able to accommodate either a full college-sized basketball court, two volleyball courts, one tennis court, or three badmitton courts.

The facility will have 2,000 permanent bleachers, with an additional 2,000 seats easily added. The two outer modules will be covered with electrically-operated, roll-away bleachers during varsity basketball games, with the center module to be used as the playing court.

A durable, synthetic surface will cover the entire facility, with its multi-purpose use in mind, and Montgomery reports that the building will have "one of the finest lighting systems available." The lights will be 16,000 hour bulbs, and the entire system will be completely replaced every three years.

"WE HAVE SURVEYED the needs for dressing facilities, and these have been well-answered," Montgomery reported early this week. There will be separate varsity football, basketball, and baseball locker rooms, in addition to a training room and a spring sports (golf, tennis) dressing unit.

Non-varsity students and faculty will be using a new system of lockers and check-out baskets which will be "absolutely theft-proof," Montgomery said. There will be six baskets to a full-length metal locker, each large enough to fit a tennis racket into as well as additional materials, which will "take a stick of dynamite to get open," according to Montgomery.

Also utilized will be a new equipment checkout system, with ID cards required of those using available paraphenalia. "This is going to be done for the protection of the students here at Millsaps," Montgomery emphasized, "because we simply don't want to have to contend with some of the theft problems we've had in the past."

MONTGOMERY ALSO indicated that the present equipment budget of the Physical Education Department will not be able to cover the needed equipment for the complex, and to aid this problem he is asking the administration to allow the department to share in concession profits and rental gains once the facility is opened.

Montgomery also noted that there had been some question as to whether the complex would contain a swimming pool, saying that "everything possible is being done to obtain the funds to fulfill that very widespread wish." The Millsaps AD indicated that the pool had to be bumped out of the original plans rather than eliminating a complete module, but that it could be added at any time, even after the facility is completed.

The complex will also contain office space for the Physical Education Department, located in the upper level of an auxiliary building to the three modules, which will also be the dressing and weight room area.

(Continued On Page Seven)

College Senate Discusses Curriculum, Student Bills

A report from the Curriculum Committee and consideration of three referred Student Senate bills were the topics of discussion at the College Senate's January 18 meeting.

Dean Saunders, chairman of the Senate, directed the Curriculum Committee to draft a progress report for the body's February 6 meeting, which if accepted would be presented to the faculty at its regular monthly confab the following week. The move followed lengthy discussion, with committee chairman Mr. Padgett asserting that the February 1 deadline set earlier by the Senate for the complete report and proposals on curriculum revision was "one we will not be able to meet with any valuable information."

SAUNDERS HAD initially called for a statement of rationale from the committee by the next meeting of the Senate.

"If I've interpreted faculty feeling right, I believe that they feel as if a rationale should be presented before a proposed revision," he said. "And it is important to the Senate that a rationale be presented at the February faculty meeting.

"The committee, then, should come up with a statement that would predict what the curriculum revisions would be," Saunders continued.

"I wouldn't think that that would be possible," Padgett responded.

During the course of the discussion, Dr. Bergmark pointed out the difficulty of "laying it upon them to come up with a statement in two and a half weeks," while Dr. Laney added that the pressure of time would prohibit the committee from "accomplishing anything."

PADGETT INDICATED that his committee was in the process of developing a student opinion questionnaire, and was also studying various national reports on the curriculum issue, and that adequate evaluation of the data obtained from these studies would not be possible in the prescribed time.

"Curriculum complaints often mask other problems," Padgett added, suggesting that the student questionnaires would get to the heart of some of these matters. He indicated that student members of his committee had informed him of desires on campus for such creations as a Student Bill of Rights and a Student Grievance Committee.

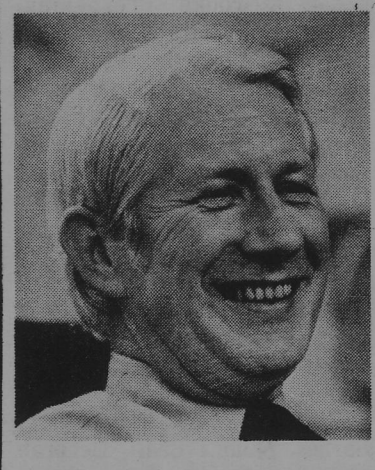
Saunders, saying that he did not want a "censure against the do-nothing Senate by the faculty in its infancy," called for the committee to present a "well-worked out statement of progress to be accepted or rejected by the Senate and presented to the faculty at its February 13 meeting."

IN OTHER ACTION, the Senate endorsed one resolution passed on to it by the Student Senate and arranged for a study and report of two other measures.

With Dr. Bergmark casting the lone dissenting voice, the Senate voted to call for the addition of an indoor swimming pool to the new Activities Complex, "if sufficient funds can be raised." The Senate also appointed Dean Woodward to study the request of another Student Senate bill to provide free telephone service for the men's dorms.

The final Student Senate bill considered involved the abolishment of the $5.00 fee for replacement of a lost cafeteria card, which Dean Saunders took upon himself to study with the consent of the Senate.

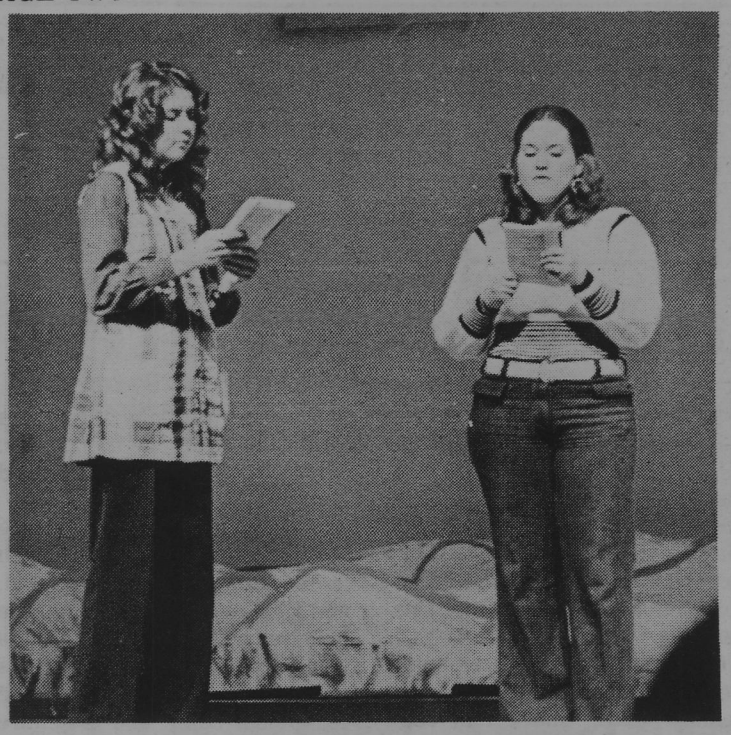
ON THE INSIDE



GIL CARMICHAEL spent a lot of time and money running for the Senate this fall. Was it worth it? Will he try again? Read Lloyd Gray's in-depth interview with the Republican leader on page 5.



WHAT DOES THIS woman think of Millsaps? How do a random sampling of Jacksonians feel about our college? To find out, read Anne Gray and Sarah Neville Damon's interview with a number of local citizens on page 3.



Two Readers Try Their Skills

Players To Perform 'Abalard And Heloise'

By NAN GRAVES
Staff Writer

On February 14, the Millsaps Players under the direction of Lance Goss, will open with their third play of the year, **Abalard and Heloise.**

The play by Ronald Millar is a recent one, having opened in London in May of 1970. It is considered by many to be the most romantic of all the true love stories.

THE STORY is set in France in the 12th century. Peter Abalard, who will be played by Harry Crimm, is a teacher connected with the church. He is in his thirties and is thought to be the most intelligent man in all of France, Heloise, to be played by Juanita Ogden, is a young girl in her teens who becomes Abalard's student.

The two fall in love, she becomes his mistress, and they have a child. Later, after their secret marriage, Heloise's uncle has Abalard castrated. Abalard goes to a monastary and becomes a monk, while Heloise becomes nun in a convent.

Abalard eventually dies and is buried at the abbey where Heloise is Mother Superior.

IN 1815, under Napolean's orders, both their bodies were brought to Paris to be buried. Their remains were mixed and put in one tomb upon which was written: "Abalard and Heloise one forever."

The play is presented somewhat like Becket and Luther. The large cast goes to make up the majestic, pomp, and ceremonious scenes. The nuns and the priests act as a Greek chorus, reacting to the actors on stage through their chanting, clapping, and humming, and tend to accent all action in the play. The cast itself is a very interesting and beautiful one.

The play will run for four nights in the Christian Center auditorium.

Seven-Minute Senate Meeting Relocates $

By BRUCE MILLER
Staff Writer

The Millsaps Student Senate met Tuesday, January 16, and voted to instruct the treasurer immediately to put the funds for the **Purple and White** in the proper account.

First vice president Jamie Anding called the meeting to order at 6:00. The minutes of the previous meeting were handed out and approved unanimously, and the roll was called by Kent Darsey in the absence of the regular secretary, Joan Sauer.

KAPPA SIGMA senator Steve Slay then moved to suspend the rules to vote on another motion of his, and this was approved unanimously. He explained that the funds for the P&W had not been placed in the proper account, and therefore the $4000 in checks he had been writing all year for the school paper were "not worth a damn." He said he wanted the new administration of the paper to "have a clean slate" when it came in, and wanted to correct the situation of the paper's funds so that it wouldn't "screw them up" when they began work.

Although the business office had provided the necessary money from its own general funds, he said, he moved to instruct the treasurer "without delay" to put the money in the correct account. This motion, too, was approved unanimously with no discussion or debate.

VICE PRESIDENT Anding announced that new senators should see that their names are placed on the roll and that the senators should see that any of their number who had left this semester should be taken off the roll. He also said that senators should have received one hour's credit for their work the previous semester, and if they had not received it, the reason was probably excessive absences from meetings. He added that the college senate would meet on Thursday, January 18, that all student senate bills are sent to the senior body, and that some would probably come before them at that meeting.

President Gracie Loftin announced that the College Senate was considering a new curriculum, a change in student government, and a referendum on the early election of new student body officers.

Senator Slay moved to adjourn, and this, too, was approved unanimously. The meeting ended at 6:07.

Dean's List Released; 274 Are Included

A total of 274 students made the first semester Dean's List released this week by the Registrar's office, headed by 28 regular students who achieved a 4.00 quality grade index and 25 special students who hit perfection.

In order to be listed, a student must attain at least a 3.20 grade point average, with no mark below a C. Some 107 regular students were in the 3.50-3.99 category, while a total of 114 spanned from an index of 3.20-3.49. Four special students were in the second highest grouping, with six falling in the 3.20-3.49 category.

REGULAR STUDENTS attaining a quality index of 4.00 included David Anderson, Octavia Broad, Sue Ester Bryant, Cynthia Carnathan, Glenn Cordua, Sarah Currie, Bruce Darby, Peggy Davis, Virginia Ezelle, Charlotte Gutierrez, Reba Hale, Elaine Henry, Susan Henry, Elizabeth Holmes, Lynn Jeffreys, Frances Ann Lloyd, Gracey Loftin, Lisa Lord, Hugh McKinnon, Hal Malchow, Sara Kathryn Minyard, and Stephen Moss.

Also Mark Sorgenfrei, Roger Stuart, Rebecca Tillman, Jimmy Dale Vickery, Sara Helen Worsham, and Johnny Wray.

Listed as having a 3.50-3.99 average were regular students Jamie Anding, Wayne Arnold, Vera Teresa Avalon, Katherine Baier, Ellen Bear, Theresa Black, Larry Breeden, Benjamin Britt, Guy Britton, Robert Brock, Linsa Brown, Thomas Burnett, Sallie Lou Bush, Terry Butcher, Julius Cain, Alan Cameron, Gerda Carlson, R. D. Carter, Elizabeth Case, Marsha Caves, Dorothy Chadwick, Charles Christian, Paul Christu, Allyn Clark, Betty Clark, Eric Clark, Charles Coats, Sam Cocke, Virginia Cooper, and Kent Darsey.

Also Craig Dawkins, Beverly Derden, Charles M. Ellinburg, Frank Ezelle, Hank Gamble, Ronald Bruce Gammill, Royce Garvin, Kathleen Fayard, Mike Flautt, Suzanne Flowers, Victor Ford, Sonja Foust, Vivian Fox, David George, Carmen Gettis, Paul Ginn, Anne Gray, Mike Green, Penny Green, William Hardin, Ray Harrison, Ethel Hart, Melinda Harthcock, Susan Hassell, Phebe Heard, Wendell Holmes, Jonson Huang, Hans Jany, Timothy Jennings, Judy Jernigan, Herman Jew, Louis Marion Jurney, Ann Katich, Usherlean King, Stephen Korab, and Bob Lacour.

Also William Loflin, Janet Lowry, Bruce Lundgreen, Debra McNair, Ruth Cecilia Meacham, Marcia Melichar, Donald Messer, Bruce Miller, Nancy Carolyn Mims, Susan Mitcham, Susan Morris, Martha Jan Mullin, Nancy Nicholson, Joseph O'Connell, Laura Owens, William David Petty, Richard Poole, Caroll Rhodes, Janet Roby, Lois Sandusky, Paul Schuster, John David Sills, Everitt Simmons, Bobby Darrell Smith, Charlottee Sorgenfrei, and Mitzie Sparks.

Also Brooke Terpening, Timothy Terpstra, Hollis Tidmore, Arthur Vingiello, Christopher Walker, Cynthia Walker, Terry Wells, Thomas Wiggers, Sandra Williamson, John Wofford, James Hardy Wolfe, Debra Womack, Kathy Womack, Walz Michael Womack, and Joseph Woods.

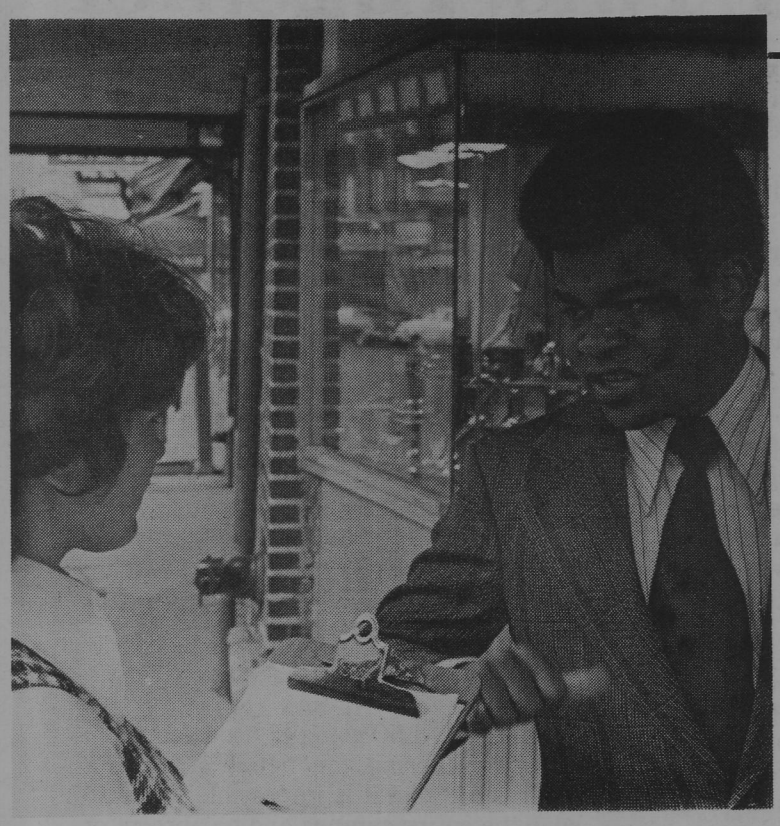
THOSE WITH a grade index of 3.20-3.49 among regular students included Glenn Allen, Sharon Arnold, Austin Baggett, Pamela Ballard, Vivian Barker, Beverly Barnes, Sandra Beall, Deborah Bennett, Joe Bennett, Randy Bentley, Jan Bickerstaff, Bruce Blackerby, Melanie Boswell, James Beverly Bowen, Doug Brindley, John Brittingham, Thais Brown, Robert Bryan, Robert Burgess, Claire Chastain, Woody Coleman, William Cook, Llewellyn Cox, Kay Crampton, Mary Davidson, Terri Lee Degler, Albert Dobbins, David Donald, James Draper, Robert Duggar, David Dyess, Robert Ely, Ronald Feather, Mike Forester, and Jacqueline Frazier.

Also Russell Gill, Patrick Gleason, George Gober, Charles Goldberg, Will Goodman, John Goolsby, Frances Gordy, Nan Graves, John Greene, Robert Grisham, Michael Grubbs, Judy Guice, Kathryn Hacker, Charles E. Hall, Charles T. Hall, Brian Hearon, Mynette Hearon, Ann Hendrick, Henry Holmes, Michelle Ivison, Hiram Jennings, Eugene Johnson, Danny Jones, Lamar Jones, Thomas Keister, Dorothy Kitchings, Steven Knight, Samuel Knox, Edward Kowalski, Mary Lansing, Jane Loftin, Lynn Luckett, Tommy Lyle, Matthew Lyons, Jim McCafferty, Mary McCoy, Richard McKee, Jill McLaurin, John McVay, Diane Madison, and Sharon Mahaffey.

Also David Marsh, Ann Mitchell, Elizabeth Mitchell, Patricia Mitchell, Larry Moffett, Ingrid Moore, Allen Morton, Marjorie Murry, Elizabeth Nettleton, James O'Donnell, Jan Parham, Signe Sue Pearson, Clyde Phillips, Susan Pitcher, Lynn Pledger, Becky Reynolds, Charles Sandell, Joan Sauer, Jack Sills, Carolyn Slaughter, Florence Jo Smith, Ricky Sparkman, Deborah Stauffer, Gwen Stephan, Hubert Thompson, Marilyn Thompson, Daniel Thornton, Susan Tipton, Mary Tonos, Margaret Turk, Martha Vest, Larry Watson, Terry Wells, William Wheeler, Albert Williams, Dan Woodliff, Dianne Woroner, and Rice York.

SPECIAL STUDENTS with a 4.00 index are Janice Blumenthal, Conrad Bowman, Shirley Brown, Polly Currie, Patricia Foster, Annie Hardin, Edward Hardin, Margaret Harriss, Elizabeth Johnson, Elizabeth Jones, Wendy Jones, Mary Joseph, Patricia Laing, Frances Leggett, Fred Lewis, Mary McMurray, Rebecca Maize, Peggy Mauldin, Barbara May, Sibyl Ridgway, Rosalie Rotwein, Carlisle Russell, David Stokes, Lorna Tilgham, and Anne Watras.

Special students with a 3.50-3.99 index included Linda Abraham, David Boydstun, Mack Furr, and Sarah Huston, while 3.20-3.49 special students were Ruby Bowers, Susan Clegg, Deborah Collins, Theresa Cowley, Dianne Ely, and Mildred Kowalski.



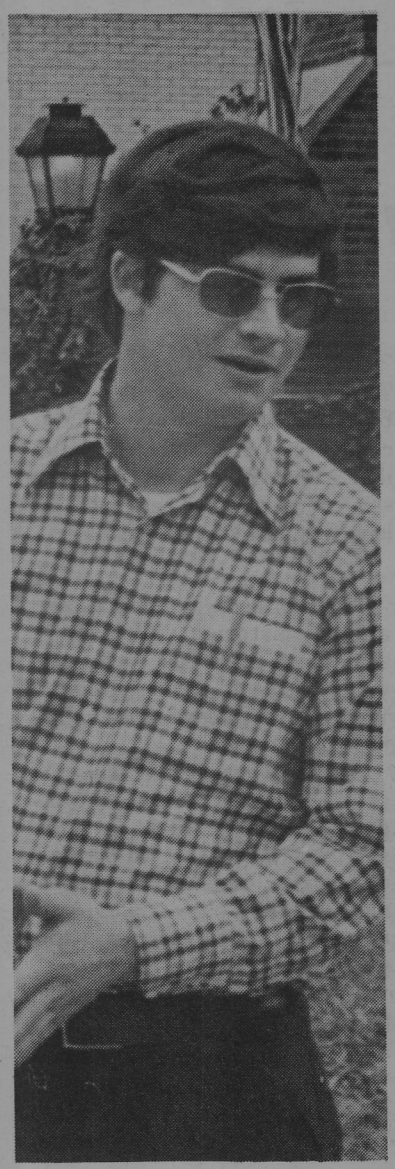
Our Neighbors Let Us Know How They Feel



What Do Jacksonians Think Of Millsaps?

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article was prepared by staff writers Sarah Neville Damon and Anne Gray, with photography by Judy Bell.

What is your impression of Millsaps College? This question was asked of 26 people along Capitol Street between Kent's Dollar Store and McRae's Department Store during the early afternoon of January 17. People were informed that a poll of public attitudes toward local colleges was being conducted, and the responses received concerning Millsaps' image were as diverse as the individuals polled.



Fourteen of the 26 questioned had definitely favorable responses. They ranged from a "highly rated school," the response of two middle-aged white businessmen, to "does a good job of having both races sitting down and working together," the response of a poor black woman in her forties.

FOUR PEOPLE polled responded only with "I don't know anything about it," and another four said they were personally ignorant of Millsaps, but from what they'd heard, it was a "good school." They had heard nothing negative about the college.

The four negative responses obtained were each different. They came from four different age groups, both sexes, and upper and lower middle class members. The only common denominator among these responding individuals was that each was white.

A service station attendant thought Millsaps was "not worth a damn," a cordial woman in her late fifties said the school was "not up to the standards it possessed when my two sons graduated there five years ago," and a college-aged man felt that the students were not serious enough about their work and that the students and faculty were "too unstable."

OTHER INTERESTING comments were as follows:

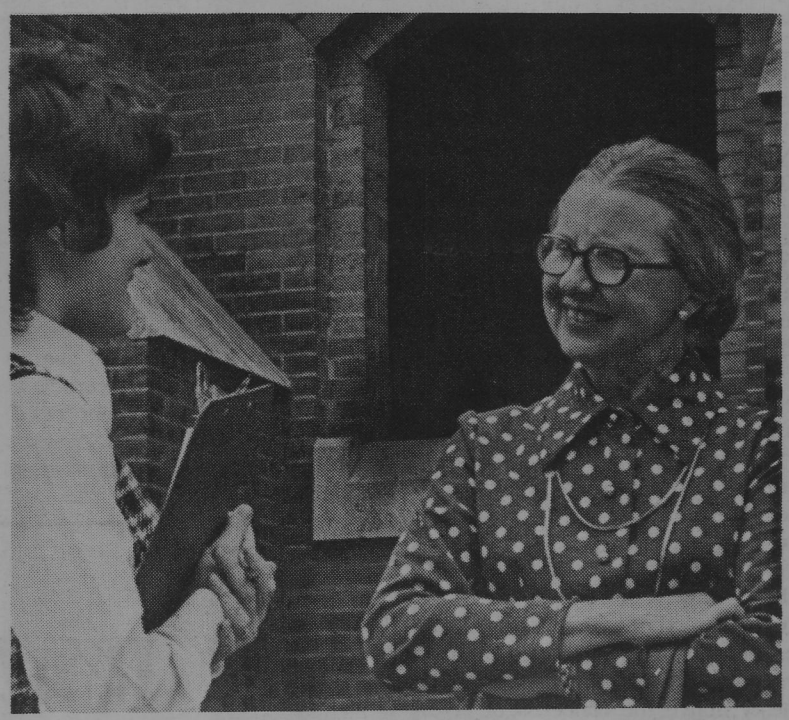
— A well-dressed white man in his forties said he had once thought that the school was "radical," but that contact with Millsaps students this year had given him "a more favorable impression."

— "It's a good teachers' college, I hear," responded a white man in working clothes and a hard hat.

— A well dressed young black man said he saw Millsaps as a "very reputable school" that had produced "aggressive and competent students who are geared toward helping the community through programs of benefit to the needy." He said he felt Millsaps "relates better to the community than any other white college."

— A white woman in her fifties viewed Millsaps as for the "enlightened." Belhaven, she said for an example, is for the more "sedate."

— "I never really thought about it," replied a young white girl.





PURPLE AND WHITE

The P&W is the Millsaps community newspaper, published 12 times a semester. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the student body, faculty, or administration.

EDITOR — Lloyd Gray
BUSINESS MANAGER — Arthur Vingiello
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STAFF WRITERS: Obie Clayton, Glade McGinnis, Nan Graves, Ward Emling, Anne Gray, Sarah Neville Damon, Bruce Miller, Jill McLaurin, Will Goodman, Johnny Wray, Robert Gaston, Doug Brindley, Mike Forester.

Your comments and criticisms are welcome. Address letters to the editor to : Purple and White, P. O. Box 15424, Millsaps College, Jackson, Ms. 39202.

We're In This Together

Change is one of those things without which this world could not survive, or at least exist to the dangerous degree it manages today. Nothing can stay the same, and nothing should. So it is with campus newspapers.

With this issue, a new administration and staff introduce to you their version of **The Purple and White.** Hopefully, you will be hearing from us eleven more times this semester.

In any event, please scrutinize us diligently. Scrutiny is something we will encourage and criticism is something we will solicit. Perhaps we can get a dialogue going, and if such is the case, we will all grow.

THE P&W WILL NOT attempt to convert you ideologically or politically. We will simply do our best to reflect the attitudes and opinions of all factions on this campus in the most objective manner possible. We will attempt to present the facts concerning whatever issues of interest may arise at Millsaps in a manner which will help you make an intelligent decision as to where you stand.

That is not to say that from time to time we won't be telling you what we think is right. But when we do let you know how we feel, it will be just that; at no time will we consider our opinions as the only ones on campus worth airing.

There are nearly eleven hundred students on this campus at one time or another during the day. We cannot pretend to reflect the feelings and attitudes of all of them. But we can come close by not demeaning anyone's line of thought, no matter how different from ours, and this is perhaps our most serious obligation.

We want to know what you think, about anything. But we can't read your mind. We need to hear from you. We are planning a student forum series which will hopefully capture some of the diverse thinking evident in this, the most diverse student body in the state. If you'd like to contribute, please do. Commentary on any subject will be accepted, but please type your article and have it put in Box 424. We'll take letters to the editor without being typed, so long as they are legible and signed.

WE ARE ALSO going to need your help simply gathering the news. We are a small staff, and it is impossible for us to span the entire campus and be abreast of everything that is going on. Let us know of anything you consider newsworthy that we haven't gotten hold of.

This publication will be different in the coming months, merely because it has changed hands, as it must always. Whether that change will be for the better or worse remains to be seen. One thing is certain, though, and that's that it will be for the better only if it continues to change under the same leadership in order to more adequately respond to what its readers want.

That's where we'll need a push. That's where we're counting on you.

Demos Returning To Old Coalition?

By STEVE WEISSMAN
AFS Writer

So far it is little more than an ad in the **New York Times** containing the signatures of old-line Democrats, labor leaders, and intellectuals like anti-feminist writer Midge Decter, her husband, **Commentary** Editor Normal Podhoretz, and Daniel Bell of **Public Interest.** But keep your eye on the new Coalition for a Democratic Majority; you might just see a go-for-broke attack on everyone from the Black Panthers to Gay Liberation.

The Coalition contends that ever since Franklin D. Roosevelt, an alliance of organized labor, "common-sense liberals," and minority groups have come together in the Democratic Party to win elections and promote reform. George McGovern and the "New Politics" allegedly broke up that coalition, chiefly by sneering at America's greatness, raising issues like pot and amnesty above the concerns of ordinary people, and deriding organized labor. The voters repudiated McGovern, therefore the Democratic Party should now repudiate the "New Politics" and get back to the bread-and-butter issues, which will return it "to its rightful role as spokesman for the majority of American people, as the party of progress, freedom, and security for all."

ALREADY THIS thinking has helped oust a staunch McGovern supporter, Mrs. Jean Westwood, from her position as chairperson of the Democratic National Committee. But the Coalition for a Democratic Majority's chief goal goes beyond internal party politics: It wants "to help change the climate of opinion," to replace the radical ideas of the New Left and New Politics, by "another, more responsible tradition of progress in America."

It is against the "New Politics," against the "idea that American society is sick and guilty," against withdrawal from "international responsibilities," against moral elites, and against "proportionalism in accordance with birth and group origins," that is, against quotas.

But the Coalition does not say what it is for. Will it fight for comprehensive national health insurance? For adequate welfare? For real racial integration? For jobs? The Coalition doesn't say. Huge defense budgets and America's role as the world's policeman don't concern it either, while Vietnam is not even mentioned.

THE COALITION is for "real progress," to be sure, and the sponsors do want "to correct major inequities." But except for the problem posed by the "New Politics," they show no sign of urgency.

MISSISSIPPI OUTLOOK

Bill Waller: At Last, A Dry Coat

EDITOR'S NOTE: Paul Pittman's 'Mississippi Outlook' will become a regular feature of The Purple and White with this issue. Mr. Pittman, editor and publisher of the Tylertown Times, is a veteran observer of the Mississippi political scene, and his column now appears in some 42 newspapers.

———o———

Governor Bill Waller has probably forgotten it, but the first time I had a serious discussion with him was in 1963 in the Dixie Coffee Shop on Lamar Street in Jackson.

A little known district attorney from Hinds county, he was fresh off of his vigorous and somewhat controversial prosecution of Byron De LaBeckwith who had been charged with the ambush slaying of Medgar Evers, a pioneer at the time in working for equal rights for blacks in Mississippi.

IT SO HAPPENED that at the time I was working in the campaign of Judge J. P. Coleman, handling his publicity in his second and unsuccessful campaign for governor.

Waller had the political bug in him back then, ambitious for higher office, and anxious to pick the brains of anyone he thought might have some xpertise in the field of politics.

As I recall it, the coffee was not good, but we sat there for almost an hour, huddled in a booth in a corner across from the law office he occupied in the building across the street.

Even then, Waller could not have been charged with being an extremely humble man. But he was interested in the Coleman campaign, and more than that, interested in the future of Bill Waller in the political arena.

In 1967 he made his plunge, running for the governor's office out of nowhere. He was obviously underfinanced and had not enough organization to make a statewide campaign.

BUT HE and his wife, Carol, established themselves as workers, crisscrossing the state, making the rallies and speaking to crowds wherever they could find them.

In 1971, circumstances caught up with Bill Waller and he was elected governor. As some readers may recall, I was the first reporter to talk to Waller after he won a surprising victory over Lt. Gov. Charles Sullivan in the Democratic primary.

The impression that night out at television station WLBT was that no one was more surprised than Waller at having been saddled with the responsibility of running the state. A sidelight was that, sopping wet with perspiration, he borrowed a red blazer from his political friend, Jack Stuart of Morton, to replace his own coat.

Recently, Waller came to Tylertown to speak to the annual banquet of the chamber of commerce. My notes indicate that I thought he was relaxed, self confident, and had come a long way in the past decade.

THERE IS a dictum extant among historical buffs that sometimes the office makes the man. This could be the case with Waller. But we can leave that to history to decide.

He has done things like appointing blacks to office and going on the record in favor of such controversial things as compulsory school attendance and opposing a tax cut in the face of an $85 million surplus in the state treasury.

Politics, at best, is a tricky business. But it ought to be noted that Bill Waller has come a long way in the past ten years. What kind of governor he will make, in the windup, remains to be seen.

Carmichael Wrestles A Fever

By LLOYD GRAY
Editor

MERIDIAN — The office buzzed with activity. People ran in and out constantly, the phone rang continuously. Seven months away from the business had created quite a workload for Gil Carmichael.

"Mr. Carmichael, line one," came the nasal voice over the public address system at Carmichael Volkswagen. The silver-haired man in the swivel chair picked up the phone. "It's the bishop calling," he said, head turned, smiling.

Carmichael is an Episcopalian. His bishop in Jackson wanted some advice on a car deal. He got it. Then Carmichael hung up, turned around. "This place is a madhouse," he huffed.

IT COULDN'T have been any more of a madhouse than the conditions which surrounded Gil Carmichael for most of 1972 as he made his historic race for the United States Senate seat held by James Eastland for the past 30 years. And it couldn't have possibly been more exasperating. Had it all been worth it?

"Oh, man, it was beautiful," he retorted, taking his mind off the business for a few moments. "I've had some exciting things happen to me in my life, but I can't think of anything in all my experience of work and adventure that equals a campaign," he continued.

Carmichael's race was of historic proportions. He garnered over 250,000 votes in a four-way race with Eastland, nearly 40 percent of the total cast, and held Mississippi's senior senator to his lowest percentage since the 1942 election. His campaign drew nationwide attention as it grew from what many considered total hopelessness to serious proportions. It forced Eastland to campaign harder than ever before, and it took 12 counties from his fold.

"WHEN YOU RUN against the kingfish of the Democratic Party, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and the most powerful political figure in the Middle South, and you get 40 per cent of the vote against him, then something has changed," Carmichael surmised. "That's extremely significant. Some people weren't giving me a chance to get more than 15 or 20 per cent of the vote."

Although it might surprise many, Carmichael actually thought he had a chance of doing as well as he did when he started in April — and even believed there was a possibility for victory.

"I knew that there was disenchantment out there, or an anti-Eastland vote," he says. "It was evident by the vote Prentiss Walker was able to get in 1966. That wasn't a very large vote, but I knew that in 1972 we could add thousands of newly enfranchised youth and black voters who would be fed up with the senator. It was just a matter of me getting out and campaigning full blast, because I thought there was an opportunity to win. I know now that there was an opportunity to win."

The cold facts of advertising, particularly television, "stick out like a sore thumb" as significant mistakes in Carmichael's campaign strategy, according to the candidate. And the mistakes there are the reason he believes he lost after coming so close.

"WE DID very well in all the areas where we had lots of television," Carmichael noted, "carrying or splitting the counties pretty even. But we didn't spend any money on television spots in three cities — Memphis, New Orleans, and Mobile — that would have reached the parts of the state where we were weakest, the southeast and coast area along with the northwest part of the state. Had we spent another twenty or thirty thousand dollars on television in those cities, I believe we would have won."

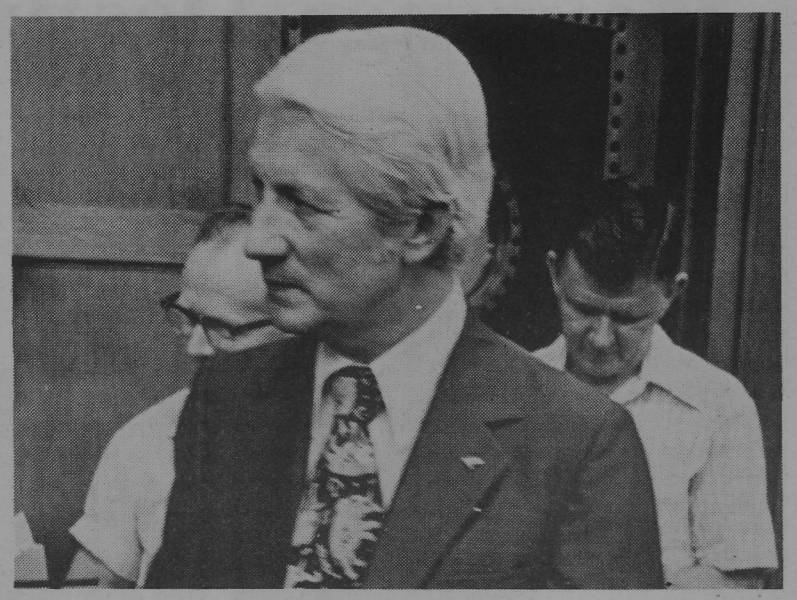
Getting that money, however, was another problem. Particularly without the aid of the national administration, an affair which came to a head with Vice President Spiro Agnew's snubbing of the Carmichael campaign in his October speech in Jackson.

"We didn't expect a lot of help from the administration from the beginning," the 45-year old Carmichael admitted. "I knew that I was running against a quasi Republican in Mr. Eastland, a man who as a conservative Democrat has entrenched himself in the Nixon Administration. But I was surprised at the Agnew thing — it was pretty tough politics, even though I know the president was in a bind.

"OUR STRATEGY all along had been to emphasize our position as the underdog candidate, and this simply pressed the point to the public. We came out fighting after the Agnew incident, and all of us, including the Eastland forces, had a lot of fun for the next couple of weeks."

Among those Eastland forces were a number of what Carmichael termed "bogus Republicans," including Jesse Brent, chairman of the Committee to Re-Elect the President in the state during the campaign. Many have suggested that with talk of several of Mississippi's elected officials switching to the Republican party, and with people of Brent's sort moving in on the party, the Republicans in the state will become much the same outfit as the old Regular Democrats.

"First of all," Carmichael emphasizes, "Jesse Brent has gone back to the Democrat party. He served his purpose. Sure, we have a conservative tint to the party, but I also see the Republicans as the young party in the state. I felt good rapore on the campuses. Thad (Cochran), Trent (Lott) and myself all made sincere pitches to the young people and the black people in this state. Our party is open to anyone. All you've got to do is come in and go to work."



GIL CARMICHAEL

He Campaigned, And Will Again

Carmichael talks alot about establishing the two party system in the state, and he believes that the November elections went a long way toward achieving that goal.

"THIS YEAR we went up a new hill and into a new valley," he says. "I think there is a viable two-party system in Mississippi now. How healthy that Republican child is will be determined in time. But it's in business, no matter what anybody says. You just can't erase the two congressmen we elected and the things our own campaign accomplished. And those two Republican congressmen were elected against very strong opposition. You can't discount those victories. They establish the mood of the people, that they're quite ready to vote for Republican candidates. They're tuned in to them . . .

"Our young party gave an aggressive race. It established itself. And at the grassroots level, we control a number of election commissions and city governments in the state. We're on our way to becoming a major force in state politics. The people are going to have a two-party system."

And where does Gil Carmichael fit into the picture?

"I could fill two rolls, either that of governor or United States Senator," he says. "I'm a politician, I like the profession of politics, and I want to be an elected official of the state of Mississippi, and that's the route I'm going. I'm going to run again. I could run in either direction, but I prefer the Senate. We won't really be in business until one of the Senate seats is held by the opposing party. That's my goal."

And, Carmichael believes, one of Mississippi's two Senate seats will become available sometime during the next six years. There are reports that this is Eastland's last term, and there are also murmurings that Sen. John Stennis may retire in 1976.

One thing is certain though, and that's that you'll be seeing Gil Carmichael again.

"I'm looking forward to getting out and campaigning again," he smiles. "I've got that fever."

External Security Reliance Hit By AAUP

WASHINGTON — The freedom and independence of America's colleges and universities are being seriously endangered by the growing tendency to call in the police and to rely on court injunctions when trouble develops, a special committee of The American Association of University Professors has warned in a report just released.

The committee was appointed by the AAUP in May, 1970, shortly after the killings of students at Kent State University and Jackson State College, to study the causes and implications of the campus tragedies. The report is unique among the studies conducted of the two institutions because it examines them together and directs its recommendations at faculty, administrators and students.

THE REPORT takes campus officials and students to task for being "incredibly unsophisticated" about the potential effects of relying on external assistance in times of campus unrest.

Kent State and Jackson State are "graphic examples" of the process of displacement of internal authority by external control, the report says.

"The unhappy experiences of Kent and Jackson demonstrate how relatively helpless the campus is against public officials who wish to violate its autonomy and who often have the legal authority to do so." The authority of the presidents of both institutions was preempted almost from the moment outside officers set foot on the campus the report observes.

It recommends that no one be appointed head of a college or university without an adequate understanding of security and police procedures.

The report points out that this loss of internal control has also occurred at many other institutions, and says that it is essential for faculty, administrators and students to guard against such intervention in the future.

"THE AVENUES of encroachment are many and varied: insidious and clandestine surveillance by law-enforcement agencies; grand jury proceedings which allow no opportunity for response or defense; court decisions compelling a campus to open or close, to make up courses, or to refund tuition regardless of the internal resolutions; repressive legislation mandating certain actions contrary to internal unrest," the report says. "If one seeks to restore harmony and confidence to a divided and troubled campus, the doubling of the number of blue uniforms and black cars seen by students may increase rather than reduce tensions."

It recommends that the security needs of the campus and of the community should be examined together by responsible representatives of both groups.

After the disturbances, tensions between each institution and its local community markedly increased, and their campuses became battlegrounds for federal, state and local governments. The problems at Kent and Jackson led to reactionary legislation at the state level with serious implications for the future of higher education, the report points out.

The report advises colleges and universities to develop better systems of institutional government and communication.

THE ENTIRE report, entitled **No Heroes, No Villains**, is being published by Jossey-Bass, Inc., and is the only systematic comparison of Kent and Jackson. It reveals striking parallels between the two institutions. Both Kent and Jackson, for example, had certain problems of internal government which predisposed their campuses to violence. Both had been strained by above-average growth, had encountered unusual tensions and hostility from their respective communities, and had poorly organized emergency procedures and internal communications.

FRIDAY FORUM

Housing: Despite Progress, A Sore Need

By GLADE McGINNIS
Staff Writer

Samuel J. Nicholas, Jr., a former Millsaps faculty member now employed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, was the January 12 speaker in the Millsaps Forum series with a presentation entitled "Housing American Style: The Haves and the Have Nots."

While conceding that he was not an expert on housing, Nicholas presented an overview of the housing situation gained from his involvement in various government developments.

Recent achievements in the United States have been impressive, Nicholas noted. Between 1950 and 1970 there was a 50 percent increase in housing with only a 30 percent increase in population, and during this same period there has been a significant reduction in overcrowded housing. Those units lacking plumbing decreased in number and now a slight majority have major appliances, while over 95 percent of American housing units now have televisions.

"HOWEVER," Nicholas remarked, "the need for adequate housing has not been met. In Mississippi, for example construction costs are rising while income remains low. There are many poverty-level families but a lack of government support for them, and 160,000 of the 700,000 housing units in the state are dilapitated."

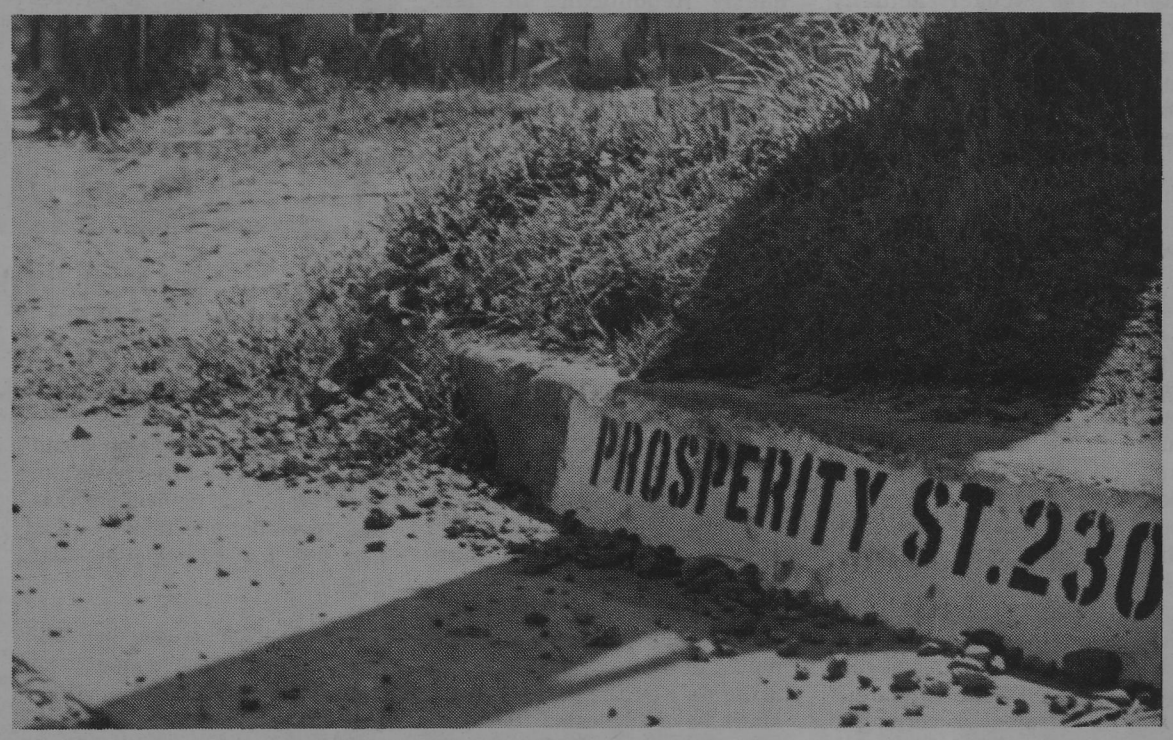
The history of Congressional action cited by Nicholas includes four major housing acts in 1937, 1949, 1965, and 1968, which brought about the present level of government involvement. One major federal program described by Nicholas is Rent Supplement, or 221B3, which is financed and administered by HUD but sponsored by non-profit organizations, such as several Catholic and Episcopal churches in the state. This program furnishes lower income families with apartments as Program 236 does for "lower-middle income" families.

Also mentioned was Program 235, a home subsidy program. Its enactment in 1965 paved the way for construction of some 13,000 units over the past seven years.

"The programs' abundant critics failed to recognize that undertakings with as many objectives as these have are bound to fail in some instances," Nicholas commented. "They also focus on deficiences and fail to see that most families these programs are implemented for are not socially adjusted to the available facilities," he continued.

IT IS EVIDENT, according to Nicholas, that private interests have not met housing needs in the state, and consequently he sees no reduction in aid for the next 15 or 20 years, though that aid may change from federal to state in character. Nicholas emphasized that "where housing suffers, the city is going to suffer," as with good housing come the necessary community facilities, police and fire protection, sanitation, and road improvement.

"A great problem lies ahead," Nicholas remarked in observing future possibilities in his area. "But," he emphasized, "more parties are becoming interested to the point of investment, and that's a good sign."



PROSPERITY STREET, JACKSON
A Paradox Emphasizing Housing Problem

Millsaps Pushes For Tuition Bill Passage

Dr. Edward M. Collins told Millsaps faculty members January 16 that the college has joined eight other private institutions in the state in pushing for the passage of a tuition equalization bill now pending in the Mississippi legislature.

The bill, filed during the last legislative session but never considered, would provide approximately $300 in tuition scholarships to each student at Millsaps, under the condition that the student has been a Mississippi citizen for at least 12 months prior to enrollment. The grants, a 25 percent underwriting of utition expenses, would be given on a semester basis, with theology or divinity students ineligible.

DR. COLLINS, who appeared before the Senate Committee on Colleges and Universities the following day, informed the faculty that the Ed Brunini law firm and the Godwin Advertising Agency's Bill Spell had been hired by the nine-school coalition as lobbyists for the measure. He also indicated that he had been involved in several conferences with various legislators, and urged faculty members to contact their own representatives to urge swift passage of the bill.

"The response thus far in our meetings has been reasonably favorable," Collins commented. "We have not run into open opposition as yet, and we have found more people supporting the bill than we did in our efforts last year," he continued.

The primary business of the specially-scheduled meeting was a report by Dr. Lee McLean, who has been selected to head a feasibility study this spring to look into the possibility of a major fund-raising drive for the college next year.

Dr. McLean, who holds a PHD in political science from Vanderbilt and has headed dozens of extremely successful educational fundraising drives nation-wide, told faculty members, "We must think ahead if we are to avoid future shock and get about the task of future planning."

McLEAN INDICATED that the primary objectives of the feasibility study would be to talk with potential major donors, conduct interviews with alumni leaders and Methodist officials, and to emerge with a plan of action for a fund-raising campaign.

"The question is not whether Millsaps will have a fund campaign," McLean emphasized, "it must have a fund campaign."

McLean and Millsaps Director of Development Dr. A. P. Perkinson reported that the need is great for money to finance the "basics," such as light and electricity bills and teacher salaries at the college. The last campaign raised money for tangible results, most notably the construction of the Academic Complex.

Three Named To Mayor's Youth Council

Three Millsaps students have been appointed to the Mayor's Council for Youth Opportunities, a newly-created body composed of representatives from each public, private, and collegiate school within the City of Jackson.

The three are Barry Newsome, Patricia Clincy, and Terry Winstead.

The Youth Council meets twice a month to gain a better knowledge of the operation of the city and to express the ideas and wishes of younger citizens. So far this year the Council has had programs on ecology, drug abuse, manpower, and city planning, while future programs include zoning, uses of federal monies, community improvement, and other phases of city government.

Any questions or recommendations regarding city government and its operations should be presented in written form to one of Millsaps' Council representatives.



it's the real thing



Coach Monty Gives 'Em The Word

Intramural Basketball Activity Gets Underway

By OBIE CLAYTON
Staff Writer

With the intramural basketball season now upon us, 27 teams are currently signed up for basketball competition.

All four fraternities are well represented with two or more teams, and will be threats for the championship as usual. The independents are sporting an unusually large number of teams this year, headed by such entries as the Panthers, Nads, Tracers, RXN's, Bozos, Fremers, and the faculty teams.

The teams are divided into three divisions, and a champion reigns in each. The purpose for having three classes is to make the games more even and the competition much more exciting. The season got underway with a full slate of activity this week.

According to Athletic Director Dr. James Montgomery, intramural sports at Millsaps is on the rise, and now the college is the leading institution in the state in the field of intramural basketball. Montgomery further stated that it is the endeavor of the athletic department to provide a program of activities for all students not engaged in varsity sports.

The purpose for the construction of the new Physical Activities Complex is to provide space for the increasing number of intramural participants as well as for intercollegiate activity.

Activities Center . . .

(Continued From Page One)

THE FACILITY is being built on a 12-month contract with the college, and weather and labor conditions permitting, it will be opened by the Christmas holidays, allowing the bulk of the Majors' 1973-74 home basketball schedule to be played there. Six new outdoor tennis courts will also be added behind the old Buie Gym, which will be demolished as soon as the complex is completed to make way for a new intramural field.

"I think one of the primary reasons we're finally realizing the dream of this outstanding facility has been the constant, constructive pressure the students here have placed on the administration concerning this need," Montgomery commented. "The intense and widespread participation in the intramural program here, increasing as it has, year by year, has proven that such a facility was needed and would be used.

"I think it shows a very healthy attitude toward life by our students here," Montgomery continued. "It's just so very gratifying to me to see all the different types of people who come together to enjoy physical activity, to round themselves out. And this new facility will give our community, students and faculty, opportunity second to none."

Majors Display Marked Signs Of Improvement

Post-holiday basketball took a recognizable step upwards at Millsaps during the first week and a half of the second semester as the Majors broke even in their four initial outings of 1973.

After posting a 1-4 worksheet prior to the holidays, the Majors opened up again at home against Tougaloo January 12, dropping a 111-106 overtime verdict to the much-improved Bulldogs. Ken Hagan's 37-point performance went for naught in that one, while Vinny Lynch hit 21 points in the losing effort.

The Majors held a narrow 45-44 lead at intermission, and the game was deadlocked at 88 apiece at the end of regulation play. After five minutes of overtime, nothing was resolved, and a second overtime ensued with the score tied 98-98.

THE BULLDOGS broke things open early in that second overtime, and there was little doubt as to the final verdict after the first minute or so.

The game was the first-ever meeting between the two teams in Buie Gym, with a 69-53 Tougaloo win in the Magnolia Classic earlier this season the only previous contest of any nature between the two schools. The loss extended Millsaps' loss streak to five games.

But the Majors snapped that string with a 98-83 victory at Baptist Christian College in Shreveport January 16. Jones led the visitors' attack with 18 points, and Coach James Montgomery credited Robin Peters with getting the Majors' fast break moving effectively.

"Robin's hustle produced some key second half turnovers that helped us build a big lead as well," Montgomery added.

"Overall, our defensively play was good, and our offense moved well considering the pressurized ball they played us," the Millsaps mentor added.

The Majors took the consolation trophy in last weekend's Mississippi College tournament at Clinton, dropping a 77-67 verdict to Arkansas-Monticello Friday night before disposing of Alabama-Huntsville by a 98-88 count Saturday night.

FOUR MEN HIT double figures in the loss to Arkansas, with Vinny Lynch sacking 14, Hagan 13, Billy McWilliams 11, and Jones 10. Scott Varnado led the winning effort against Huntsville with a 20-point performance, while McWilliams chipped in with 19 and three men, Hagan, Jones, and Lynch, each added 14 points.

"This second semester has seen us play a much better brand of basketball than we did prior to Christmas," Montgomery said earlier this week, before the Majors headed into a week which included home bouts with arch-rivals William Carey and Belhaven. "I think we're in good shape and in the right frame of mind to have a good second half," he added.

The Majors' next engagement is cross-town one at Tougaloo tomorrow night.



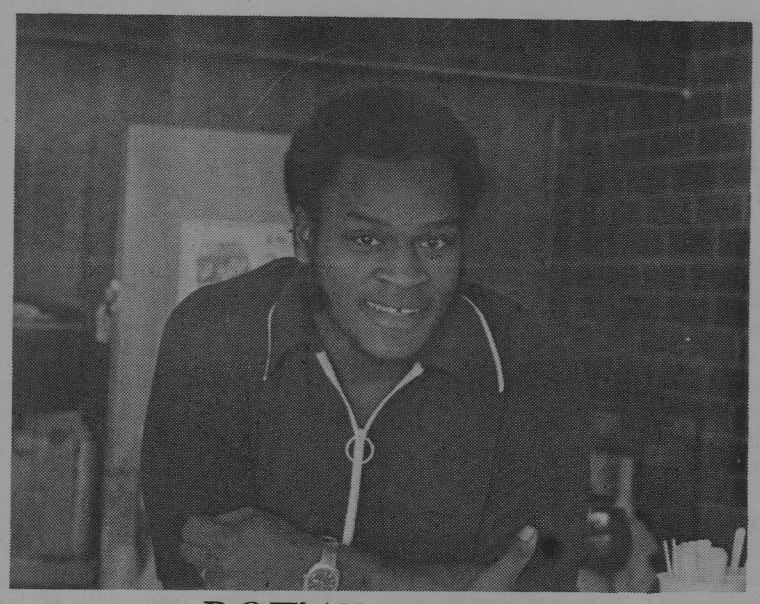
A SCRAMBLE for the ball is about to ensue here as Millsaps' Scott Varnado (50) makes his move while a Tougaloo Bulldog closes in. Ken Hagan, who scored 37 points in the Majors' 111-106 double overtime loss January 13, stands by with a stunned expression. —Photo by Pruitt

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ROWAN TORREY

Millsaps Boasts An All-American

By WARD EMLING
Staff Writer

"In life as in football, you're often faced with fourth and inches. Through self discipline learned in football I have been able to make those fourth down plays," says Millsaps All-American Rowan Torrey. "I have found no substitute for hard work, honesty, and hustle."

Rowan was named to the Kodak All-America College Division team for the 1972 grid season recently. Strangely enough, he was named to the team as a defensive back, a position he played only once his senior year. One other Mississippian, Ricky Hartzog of Mississippi College, made the team at the wide receiver spot.

IN HIS SENIOR season, Rowan led the Majors with 31 receptions for 512 yards and three touchdowns. Two of the three payoff catches came late in games against Austin College (7-0) and Texas Lutheran College (12-7). In addition to leading Millsaps in yardage for the past three years, Torrey was also named the team's Most Valuable Player as a junior.

His college play has brought Rowan to the attention of two pro football scouting agencies which serve such teams as the Washington Redskins, the Minnesota Vikings, the Green Bay Packers, and the Pittsburgh Steelers. Concerning the upcoming football draft on January 29, Rowan said, "I would want to play even if I was the last player picked." He also indicated that he would consider the Canadian Football League.

Over the years, Rowan has found football to be a means of both physical and mental growth. "I've had many pleasant and unpleasant experiences in football and I've learned how to deal with different situations," he says.

LAST YEAR after a knee operation, it was doubtful whether Rowan would play again. But he was determined to play and to be as good as he was before. "I don't know whether I was as good as I had been, but this determination to keep playing is the most important lesson I've learned through football," Torrey says.

Rowan has strong feelings about the Millsaps athletic program and its importance to the college. "I feel that it is proportionately just as important as any other phase of student activity," he emphasizes, observing that it gives publicity to the college, attracts students, and adds to the life of the campus.

Feeling that the athletic program is moving upward, Rowan cited the new Activities Center as an indicator of this. "It will bring a whole new era of intercollegiate and intramural competition," he predicts.

A HIGH SCHOOL All-Conference back his senior year at Hazelhurst, Rowan had college football offers from many major southern universities. But he not only wanted to play college football, he also wanted the best possible education he could find in the state. "That's why I chose Millsaps," he says. "I wanted to be a scholar who played football, not just a football player."

Torrey also indicated a preference for small college football as opposed to the large scale university teams. "It's the quality of football action, certainly not the quantity," he stresses.

If the pro bid fails to materialize, Rowan hopes to attend law school possibly at Harvard or Tulane, and then work for the Legal Services Agency of Mississippi.

Spring Training Begins At 'Saps

The Millsaps Majors began their annual spring football practice Wednesday, with replacement of seven missing senior squad members a prime objective.

Coaches Harper Davis and Tommy Ranager will be sending their team through drills for the prescribed 20 days. See a full progress report in the next edition of the P&W.

Bishop, Ezell Named GCRL Coordinators

Millsaps President Dr. Edward M. Collins, Jr., has appointed Dr. Allen Bishop and Dr. George Ezell as the college coordinators with the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory.

GCRL is under the control of the State Board of Higher Education. All state institutions and most private institutions are involved with it. Graduate and undergraduate courses are offered by GCRL.

Under a formal teaching affiliation, GCRL offers instruction in the marine sciences to Millsaps students. Some of the courses offered are marine botany, introduction to oceanography, and chemical and physical marine geology.

THESE CREDITS are accepted as elective courses towards a degree at Millsaps. However, the chemical and physical marine geology course is required for a geology major at Millsaps.

At this point, courses are only offered in the summer. Dr. Bishop, an associate professor of chemistry of the college, remarked, "The courses are laboratory oriented. For example, a six hour course could last six weeks. The student would put in about eight hours a day. Two or three hours would be spent in class. The remainder of the day would be spent in collecting specimens, field trips, and classifying specimens in the laboratory." Dormitory space is available at the Ocean Springs laboratory.

"Most courses are biology oriented," Dr. Bishop continued. "The instructors are excellent."

"ANY INFORMATION as to courses offered will come to Dr. Ezell and me. We will distribute the information to students. Announcements will be posted on bulletin boards, and there is a whole page on the GCRL teaching affiliation in the new catalog. Primarily, our job is to let Millsaps students know what is available."

Dr. Ezell, chairman of the Natural Science Division of the college, worked at the Gulf Coast Research Lab this past summer.

LITERARY CORNER

The farmer opened his eyes upon the room steeped in darkness and out from under a mountain of cover and from beside a smaller figure barely perceptable except for the white lace of her nightgown which separated the dark covers from her even blacker hair came the slow, aged body moving in ritual, moving first from the table with them long handled matches to the fireplace. It had been built long before with the sweat and devotion of those few neighbors who had then lived in these parts but had become merely transitory on their way to better lands, which could in reality be no better but who would at least escape the river or at least the fear of the river covering their crops in mud. It was now crackling furiously, throwing dancing figures upon the wall as the room slowly glowed in the welcomed heat. Once again moving ghost-like, he sat down on the corner of the bed losing all element of surprise by the creaking springs but finding her feet at last with his cold hands, "John Lee, I'm goin to tho you in that fire one day if you don't quit that," she said, knowing full well his morning pranks that came with his ceaseless devotion of lighting the fire for her. It has wakened her completely and John knew it had been more effective than the two cups of coffee he drank every morning. He had sat down on the bedsprings first, knowing that they would alert her to the impending danger and would cease from startling her if she had failed to be awake. Or if it snowed he would slam the door before coming back in with a handful of snow to place on any exposed skin so unlucky as to have escaped the blanket. But he didn't know that she always awakened as he first moved from her side. She loved playing this game ever since their wedding some forty years previous but could not let him escape without some repremand to show her love.

The rooster was now crowing so I knew the sun had to rise. I could not count on my father's repremand being so light if he caught me still in bed. Funny folk, farmers, I thought as I got ready for the new day.

KELSO

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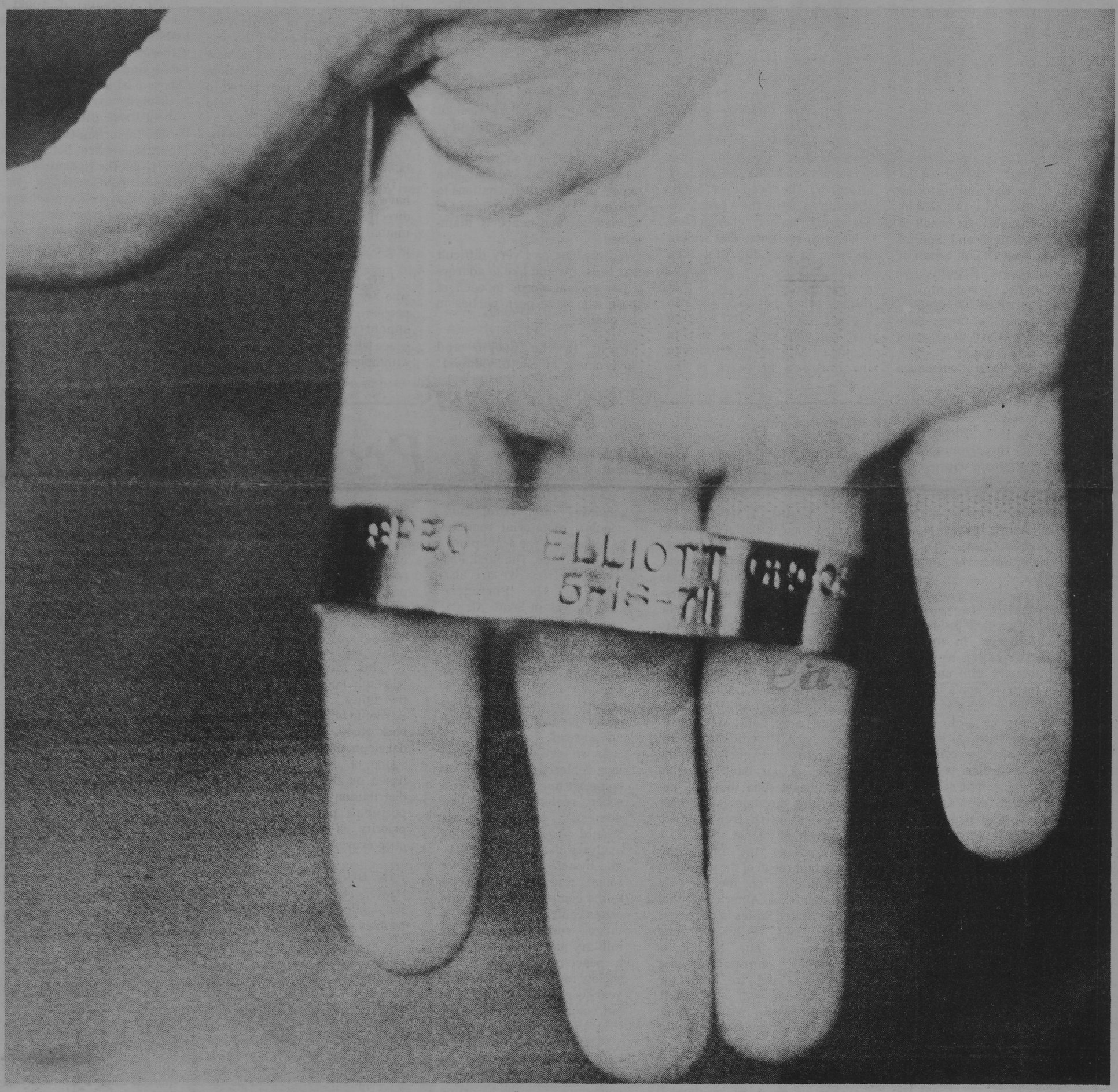
America's Most Misunderstood Individual

(YOU)

PURPLE AND WHITE

VOL. 88, NO. 10 MILLSAPS COLLEGE MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1973

CEASE-FIRE



What Does It Mean?

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

'We Have Reached Agreement'

The following is the text of President Nixon's January 23 speech from the Oval office, announcing the cease-fire agreement, broadcast live over national television and radio:



Good evening. I have asked for this radio and television time tonight for the purpose of announcing that we today have concluded an agreement to end the war and bring peace with honor in Vietnam and in Southeast Asia.

The following statement is being issued at this moment in Washington and Hanoi:

At 12:30 Paris time today, January 23, 1973, the agreement on ending the war and restoring peace in Vietnam was initialed by Dr. Henry Kissinger on behalf of the United States, and Special Advisor Le Duc Tho on behalf of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The agreement will be formally signed by the parties participating in the Paris Conference on Vietnam on January 27, 1973, at the International Conference Center in Paris.

The cease-fire will take effect at 2400 Greenwich Mean Time, January 27, 1973. The United States and the Democratic Republic of Vietnam express the hope that this agreement will insure stable peace in Vietnam and contribute to the preservation of lasting peace in Indochina and Southeast Asia.

That concludes the formal statement.

THROUGHOUT the years of negotiations, we have insisted on peace with honor. In my addresses to the nation from this room of January 25th and May 8th, I set forth the goals that we considered essential for peace with honor.

In the settlement that has now been agreed to, all the conditions that I laid down then have been met. A cease-fire, internationally supervised, will begin at 7 p.m. this Saturday, January 27th, Washington time. Within 60 days from this Saturday, all Americans held prisoners of war throughout Indochina will be released. There will be the fullest possible accounting for all of those who are missing in action.

During the same 60-day period, all American forces will be withdrawn from South Vietnam.

The people of South Vietnam have been guaranteed the right to determine their own future, without outside interference.

BY JOINT agreement, the full text of the agreement and the protocols to carry it out, will be issued tomorrow.

Throughout these negotiations we have been in the closest consultation with President Thieu and other representatives of the Republic of Vietnam. This settlement meets the goals and has the full support of President Thieu and the Government of the Republic of Vietnam, as well as that of our other allies who are affected.

The United States will continue to recognize the Government of the Republic of Vietnam as the sole legitimate government of South Vietnam.

We shall continue to aid South Vietnam within the terms of the agreement and we shall support efforts by the people of South Vietnam to settle their problems peacefully among themselves.

We must recognize that ending the war is only the first step toward building the peace. All parties must now see to it that this is a peace that lasts, and also a peace that heals, and a peace that not only ends the war in Southeast Asia, but contributes to the prospects of peace in the whole world.

THIS WILL mean that the terms of the agreement must be scrupulously adhered to. We shall do everything the agreement requires of us and we shall expect the other parties to do everything it requires of them. We shall also expect other interested nations to help insure that the agreement is carried out and peace is maintained.

As this long and very difficult war ends, I would like to address a few special words to each of those who have been parties in the conflict.

First, to the people and Government of South Vietnam: By your courage, by your sacrifice, you have won the precious right to determine your own future and you have developed the strength to defend that right. We look forward to working with you in the future, friends in peace as we have been allies in war.

To the leaders of North Vietnam: As we have ended the war through negotiations, let us now build a peace of reconciliation. For our part, we are prepared to make a major effort to help achieve that goal; but just as reciprocity was needed to end the war, so, too, will it be needed to build and strengthen the peace.

To the other major powers that have been involved even indirectly: Now is the time for mutual restraint so that the peace we have achieved can last.

AND FINALLY, to all of you who are listening, the American people: Your steadfastness in supporting our insistence on peace with honor has made peace with honor possible. I know that you would not have wanted that peace jeopardized. With our secret negotiations at the sensitive stage they were in during this recent period, for me to have discussed publicly our efforts to secure peace would not only have violated our understanding with North Vietnam; it would have seriously harmed and possibly destroyed the chances for peace. Therefore, I know that you now can understand why, during these past several weeks, I have not made any public statements about those efforts.

The important thing was not to talk about peace; but to get peace and to get the right kind of peace. This we have done.

Now that we have achieved an honorable agreement, let us be proud that America did not settle for a peace that would have betrayed our allies, that would have abandoned our prisoners of war, or that would have ended the war for us but would have continued the war for the 50 million people of Indochina. Let us be proud of the 2-1/ 2 million young Americans who served in Vietnam, who served with honor and distinction in one of the most selfless enterprises in the history of nations. And let us be proud of those who sacrificed, who gave their lives so that the people of South Vietnam might live in freedom and so that the world might live in peace.

In particular, I would like to say a word to some of the bravest people I have ever met — the wives, the children, the families of our prisoners of war and the missing in action. When others called on us to settle on any terms, you had the courage to stand for the right kind of peace so that those who died and those who suffered would not have died and suffered in vain, and so that where this generation knew war, the next generation would know peace. Nothing means more to me at this moment than the fact that your long vigil is coming to an end.

JUST YESTERDAY, a great American, who once occupied this office, died. In his life President Johnson endured the vilification of those who sought to portray him as a man of war. But there was nothing he cared about more deeply than achieving a lasting peace in the world.

I remember the last time I talked with him. It was just the day after New Year's. He spoke then of his concern with bringing peace, with making it the right kind of peace, and I was grateful that he once again expressed his support for my efforts to gain such a peace. No one would have welcomed this peace more than he.

And I know he would join me in asking for those who died and for those who live, let us consecrate this moment by resolving together to make the peace we have achieved a peace that will last.

Thank you and good evening.

NEWS ANALYSIS

A Chance To Profit

By BRUCE MILLER

As the conflict in Indochina entered its latest stage, hopefully a nonviolent one, the discussions and thoughts on Vietnam will become less and less frequent. This is the time that we should begin to examine the history of the Cold War in general and the Vietnam War in particular, in order to understand what had occured and to profit from our long and debilitating experience. Recriminations will be bitter and vehement in the wake of our intervention in Southeast Asia, but the important question is whether we will learn from our involvement or not.

Perhaps the most important result of the war is the realization on the part of millions of Americans that the United States is not above the laws of history and morality; our nation is neither onmipotent nor perfect, and we failed to impose our will on a small, impoverished Asian nation. To use a new formula like "No more Vietnams!" on which to base our foreign policies could be disastrous, but we must realize what it means to be the chief counter-revolutionary force in a revolutionary world, to be an imperial power in this post-imperial age.

SUCH A POSITION involves continued involvement in dangerous situations around the world, and indeed the Nixon Administration is already supporting unpopular, dictatorial regimes in Indonesia, the Phillipines, Brazil, Greece, Thailand, and other countries. We are also financing the Portugese colonial war in South Africa, just as we once financed the unsuccessful French effort in Indochina — such over-extension of American power should be ended, and the U. S. should attempt to encourage social justice both at home and abroad.

As we turn attention to our long-neglected problems at home, we must begin to take a sober, realistic look at our domestic problems; we should abandon simplistic analyses, demagogic appeals, and hysterical responses for sound, reasoned approaches to the complex dilemnas and crises confronting us today. A large reduction in the military budget and a shift to a peacetime economy and society for the first time in 23 years is necessary if we are to put our house in order.

PROVIDING HEALTH care for all citizens, combatting crime and the social conditions in which crime breeds, constructing adequate housing for all the American people, alleviating environmental pollution, building extensive systems of mass transit, redistributing income to a significant degree, increasing useful and fulfilling employment, and improving the situation of the American worker are among the critical tasks of the 1970's. Governmental reform, tax reform, and expansion of individual liberty and opportunity are also vital to the proper functioning of our democratic society in the future.

"The most crucial intellectual and political task of the 1970's," writes Richard Barnet in his outstanding new book **Roots of War**, "is the development of an alternative vision of a world economy based on the values of just distribution of economic and political power and the priority of human growth over economic growth."

IN OUR WORLD today, transportation and communication link together all peoples of the world and the old ways of thinking are often impeding the alleviation of our massive world problems. Population growth and environmental deterioration threaten the entire globe, the costs of nuclear war are far too high to risk, and the old nation-state system of world governments is obsolete and insufficient for this time in the history of man.

As the Vietnam war ends, if indeed it does end, we should allow our experience from it to show us some of the magnitude of the costs of the old ways of thinking, and rise to the task of devising a new way of life for ourselves and all the peoples of this earth.

Students React To Settlement

By BRUCE MILLER
Staff Writer

"Vietnam's over!"

"Nixon's ended the war!"

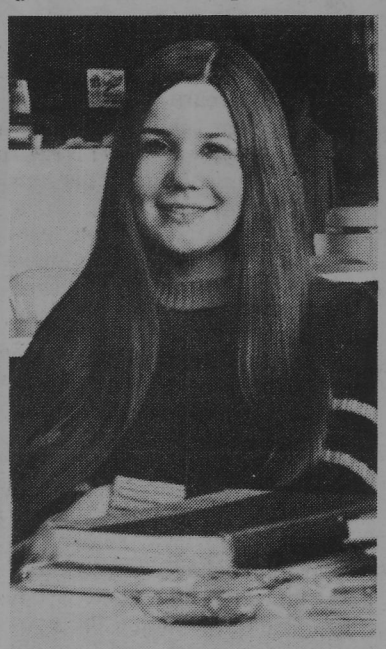
"We're getting out, but the fighting will continue."

"I don't give a damn what happens to those gooks, as long as they stop the draft."

"We're going back to the room and roll a number and then shoot fireworks . . . we're gonna blow hell out of 'em to celebrate the end of the war!"

These were some of the comments and reactions of Millsaps students following Nixon's dramatic cease-fire announcement on Tuesday and the signing of the accords on Saturday. Despite the relief at the President's proclamation of his long-sought "peace with honor" and his revelation of the return of American POW's, most students seemed to be unenthusiastic about the news, either in support or in opposition. But reactions varied widely, from the openly, strongly approving to the moderately happy to the discouraged, resigned and bitter.

MOST STUDENTS seemed to have a definite opinion of whether the cease-fire agreement was good or not, of how good Nixon's handling of the war and peace negotiations has been, and of whether the price paid by the U. S. in Vietnam was worth the gains of the war. Many seemed to be especially interested in the fate of the U. S. POW's, and in the fact that it appears that no more Americans will be called on to die in Vietnam; few at all seemed to show much concern for the Vietnamese people, the people who have paid the highest cost for this devastating conflict.



WOMACK — Unexcited

Attitudes were much more vague and ambivalent about such matters as the Christmas terror bombing of Hanoi, the future U. S. policy in Vietnam in the event that the settlement fails, and the proper role of the United States in the world. And there seemed to be an incredible fatalism that assumed that the U. S. was likely to be involved in another war soon.

Perhaps the strongest approval came from Donald Brady, the P & W's resident conservative. He believed that the President had indeed obtained a "peace with honor," and that Nixon was "genuinely interested" in the "national interest." He said that we had prevented the formation of a "Communist block" including China and the nations of Indochina, and stated: "The rest of the world now sees that the United States is not going to be duped by anybody," that we will follow our announced course, and that the war enhanced U. S. interests.

BRADY CONTENDED that "we" were right to bomb Hanoi over Christmas, that the U. S. should continue to support General Thieu's military dictatorship in South Vietnam for no other element of South Vietnamese society could carry out the peace agreement, and that the U. S. should continue to be "peacemaker of the world, promoter of democracy" and capitalism.

Others praised Nixon's handling of the Vietnam problem but thought that our intervention was a "mistake." Most people seemed to assume that the war was, for the United States at least, over, and many thought that the price was not too high.



WILLOUGHBY — 'Not Working'



GASTON, BLAIR — 'Four Years Too Late'

The most exciting feature for most seemed to be the return of the U. S. POW's; others were very relieved that the risk of American soldiers dying in Vietnam was apparently over. Moreover, even Nixon critics sometimes seemed to think that America should maintain our present powerful presence in the world, and few had clear ideas about what should be done in the event of a breakdown of the "peace."

SOME FELT that the Vietnam war had been costly, but were generally satisified with the settlement. An amazing number seemed to feel that the Christmas bombing was effective, even almost all who had been strongly opposed to Nixon's war. There was little mention of the brutality and destructiveness of the raids, and no one seemed to feel that the infamous series of bombings was particularly deplorable.

Several students, however, felt very strongly that Nixon's handling of the war was bad, that the war itself was unnecessary and repugnant, and that the peace was too late in arriving. "I think," said one Nixon critic, "that (the cease-fire agreement) is a continuation of the mess-over in Vietnam." The South Vietnamese, he said, will keep on killing with U. S. weapons, while we continue to play the game of war without getting killed ourselves.

Bill Blair said the peace "was too late" coming, though he was glad that it had come. He denounced the Christmas bombing as "senseless mass murder and destruction," wrong even if it helped bring progress in the negotiations, and that the cost of the war was many dead people, wasted money, destruction, the near ruination of Vietnam, and the heroin addiction of many GI's. He thought that "nothing good" came out of the war, although he thought that the U. S. should perhaps provide a "bare minimum" of advisors to Thieu in the event of more fighting.

HAL MALCHOW said, "I don't think the treaty we got was worth the price we had to pay for it," and though he was glad for the settlement, he said it was not a "lasting peace." He wants to give aid to both North and South Vietnam if peace comes, but thinks that all aid should be cut off from Thieu if fighting resumes. Hal disapproved of the recent bombing, but said that it was effective in obtaining Nixon's goals.

Jack "Bullet" Brantley, one of Millsaps' leading antiwar activists, said, "In my wildest dreams, I don't think Thieu can keep power and keep South Vietnam as a separate entity for very long," and therefore the 50,000 American deaths were in vain, there is no "peace with honor," and historians will say that the agreement "was all a bunch of bull." He protested that the Christmas bombing was "totally senseless" and that the bombing during the war was counterproductive, for instead of breaking the will of the people, it was a "synergistic force in society."

Jack, too, wanted to cut off all aid to the South Vietnamese regime if there is more violence, for to continue maintaining an "immoral dictatorship" there would serve no purpose. He recognized that the war had polarized people in the U. S. who should be working together, saying also that the nation needed a "readjustment of priorities to prevent another such catastrophe from taking place" and that we need to concentrate more on domestic problems.

REACTION TO the President personally was generally cool. Most seemed to credit him with good will and with an effective, desirable solution to the American dilemma in Vietnam. A few criticized Nixon's secrecy, feeling that he was trying hard to enhance his own image, and called for more Congressional control over the President's war-making powers.

Why was there no stronger reaction among Millsaps students? Jill McLaurin suggested that since there has been so much news on Vietnam, "everybody's kind of burned out," and that other news events of the week eclipsed Mr. Nixon's announcement somewhat. Malchow said, "We've been lied to so many times that we're skeptical of any settlement," while Bullet Brantley complained, "Millsaps isn't exactly known for its world-wide perspective on anything. The mighty center of Mississippi liberalism is actually a hotbed of apathy." Despite the evident lack of concern, most Millsaps students did seem to approve of the President's actions.

Photos By Bob Conerly



BUCHANAN 'I Plead The Fifth'

PURPLE AND WHITE

The P&W is the Millsaps community newspaper, published 12 times a semester. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the student body, faculty, or administration.

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Week That Was

More than any other week in recent history, week before last was the week that was.

Never, at least in the minds of most, had so much of such great impact occured in such a jumbled-up period of three days. Abortion was legalized, Lyndon Johnson died, and the Vietnam war ended. Bam. Just like that.

Seemingly, the end of what has been the most horrible nightmare in United States history — our eternal involvement in Vietnam and Southeast Asia — is the most significant of the three. Certainly, it got the most headlines and prompted the most discussion. The situation, as it has made its impact on the American people, was best summarized by an NBC commentator who said, "It's not something wonderful; it's simply the end of something terrible."

How true. While we can breathe a heavy sigh of relief, and perhaps mutter a word of thanks, we can hardly be exuberant. The tragedy of this war will linger with this nation forever, and most especially with the loved ones of the 55,000 American men who lost their lives in it. It is entirely justifiable for them, as well as the rest of us, to ask why a thing like Vietnam ever had to happen.

The leveled villages remain. The burned and scarred children are still burned and scarred, and the soul of a people lies destroyed. For what, it is highly unlikely that anyone will ever be able to say.

There is one thing that Vietnam can teach us, if we are wise enough to perceive it. And that's the fact — cold and hard — that we should never allow ourselves to become involved in such a misguided venture again. I think we can realize this, and pray God we do.

To The Senator

At the time of this writing, Senator John Stennis lay in Walter Reed Army Hospital, seriously wounded by another in the seemingly endless acts of violence that have characterized the American scene over the past few years.

Needless to say, the act is tragic and deplorable. Incidences of this sort make one wonder exactly where this country is headed; indeed, there have been so many similar occurances that we have become almost callouse to such acts.

Senator Stennis is a distinguished, respected statesman, the only such voice that our state has in Washington. Disagreement with much of what the Senator says and does cannot override the esteem and respect in which he is and should be held.

We pray for his full recovery, because he has given us the dignity that so many of our politicians have successfully robbed from us, including most of the remainder of the Mississippi delegation in Congress. He is a man of integrity and a man of hard work. No matter how much we disagree with him, he has never brought disgrace to us, and at times he has made us proud.

Senator Stennis has opposed gun control legislation in Congress, but his shooting points up again the urgent need for stricter gun laws. What makes the act against the Senator all the more tragic is the fact that such events occur practically every day in America — and it is not until someone of noteriety is affected that we bother to notice.

Senator Stennis lies with two bullet holes in him, and hundreds of others have been victimized in the same manner. We simply cannot allow such cases to reoccur. It is very probable that many of these shootings, including the attack on Senator Stennis, might have never happened had guns been more difficult to obtain.

MISSISSIPPI OUTLOOK

Waller, Legislature Vie

By PAUL PITTMAN

At no time in recent years has the legislature been at such odds as they appear to be with the governor in the current session.

In recent days, the governor has removed Rep. George Payne Cossar, a legislative veteran, from two key positions. He also pumped Sen. B. G. Perry from his post on the building commission.

This suggests a break from past tradition. It also suggests that the governor has little regard for the legislative prerogatives which have been held in high esteem by former chief executives.

But the rift, whether the governor knows it or not, runs much deeper than this. In fact, the passage of a $16 million tax cut by the House of Representatives recently was a direct slap at Gov. Bill Waller, who, only the day before, declared himself in favor of holding the line on any tax reductions.

Gov. Waller denied this the day after, saying that it was a mere coincidence. But the fact is that the tax cut may never have come if the governor had not announced against it.

Legislative veterans don't fault the governor's intentions. But, he has managed to bruise his relations with the legislative branch to a degree that is unparalleled in recent times.

"I think the governor is sincere," one veteran state senator said, "and I think he will do better as time goes along, but he has managed to make some enemies in the legislature who are going to try to show him their muscle."

The feeling of independence is running stronger in the House than it is in the state Senate. But, it is a fact of life that Gov. Waller is going to have to contend with in both houses.

What has triggered the situation between the executive and the legislative branches is obscure. Apparently, it has come from an accumulation of circumstances over the past 18 months.

Gov. Waller, to his credit, is evidently trying to do a good job. But, he has failed to take into account the jealously guarded prerogatives of the legislature.

The legislative branch has its own view of how the government ought to be run. And, it is now evident that Gov. Waller has failed to give this fact the consideration it is due.

That fact, no doubt, figures in the growing estrangement between the legislative and the executive branches in Mississippi.

This is not to say that the legislature will automatically react against anything that Gov. Waller proposes.

But it does suggest that the burden of proof in the matter of legislative programs will have to be on the Governor's side in the future if they are to get favorable action.

ONE MAN'S OPINION

ERA: The Case Against

By DONALD BRADY

Sometime in the fall of 1971 Congress passed the Women's Rights Amendment, which forbids in all classes of activity any discrimination against women, or any discrimination based on sex. Now there is talk that the Mississippi Legislature will ratify the fiasco.

It is staggering to the imagination the kind of action that might be brought under the new amendment if it is ratified by three fourths of the state legislatures. The egalitarian rhetoric being used today gives a glimpse of the future day when it will become necessary for Sam to give his reasons for deserving to marry Sue. Not one of the reasons, mind you, can be even vestigially antisocial. Because Sue is pretty would automatically invalidate the marriage as antisocial: but surely we will not permit discrimination against non-pretty people? Because Sue is bright, ditto. Because she is Baptist and so is Sam . . . definitely out. Because she is the same age as Sam? Prove scientifically that marriage with other or younger girls does not work out. Ad absurdum, to be sure, but many times the absurd is already being treated seriously.

ONE CAN SEE from a very quick survey the legislation the amendment would inconvenience. It would result in at least the loss of as many special privileges as the ladies would gain, i. e., alimony, maternal leave, protection against rape. Also, presumably we could not have separate dorms, separate clothing stores, separate rest rooms and a raft of other distinctions based solely on sex.

In recent years we have, for instance, seen people insist that there is anti-Negro discrimination, if say, the undergraduate population at a college is less than the percentage of Negroes in the United States. Might it not be alleged under the new amendment that Millsaps practices discrimination until the day when one-half of its senior executives and alumni are women?

It will be difficult to find legislators who will step forward and be called "a sexual fascist" or "male chauvinist" rather than "that man believes the proposed amendment would make a bad law." I do believe that there are quite a few males, and I am one of them, who have never even flirted with the idea that women are inferior, and that is why the glaze comes over our eyes when we come across the notions of some of the ladies who, having rejected the hearth, assent only to the driving of Mack trucks. Ms. (Miss) Gloria Steinem is the most conspicuous of them.

HER NOTION is that history shows that all our dread institutions resulted from the sudden discovery of paternity, after five thousand years of gynecocracy. It was that discovery which lead to "ownership . . . of property and of children, the origin of marriage (which was really locking up women long enough to make sure who the father was) . . . the notion that the state owns the body of woman, a notion we still see in our abortion laws." All of the diatribes of the women's libbers armed with a constitutional amendment is enough to cause us all to go home to mother.

FROM OUR MAILBOX

A Paradox

EDITOR, PURPLE AND WHITE:

It appears ludicrous as well as paradoxical that the Mississippi Jaycee's recently named "Man of the Year" is a self-professed bigot in the guise of pastor of Jackson's First Baptist Church. To turn blacks away from the door on Sunday morning because "we have decided not to integrate" is at the very least inconsistent with the so-called "principles" of Christianity. However, this is not to say that an act of this nature was unexpected: it is all too consistent with the moral and cultural decay of this state and the nation as well.

Significantly, the larger Protestant churches in the Jackson area have become little more than "clubs" for middle-class whites. The "God-like" posture of the various "clubs" addresses itself to the Mississippi legislature and consequently serves to substabtiate legislation on the political front. It is also interesting to note that Galloway Methodist Church is a forerunner in the cult of "clubism."

Possibly Reconstruction failed — but Christianity hasn't.

Sincerely,
DAVID ETHRIDGE

Women Select Jackson For WSGA Presidency



NEW WSGA OFFICERS elected last week include Belinda Watkins, vice president, Wanda Jackson, president, and Connie Boozman, secretary-treasurer. — Photo by Bell

Wanda Jackson officially took over duties Thursday as new president of the Women's Student Government Association following her election victory over Dianne Madison earlier in the week.

Outgoing president Martha Hamrick relinquished her responsibilities to Wanda at the regular weekly WSGA meeting, and new vice president Belinda Watkins along with secretary-treasurer-elect Connie Boozman also officially took office.

WATKINS DEFEATED Kathy Smith in a runoff while Boozman won a runoff victory over Melanie Boswell in the election which saw a relatively light turnout of the college's resident women.

"We are looking into several possibilities for programs and policies," the new WSGA president said following Thursday's meeting. "Specifically, we are hoping to work up some interesting programs for Women's Awareness Week and will attempt to bring about changes in the freshmen women's hours."

Jackson also indicated that the new officers are interested in placing a WSGA representative on the Food Service Committee in hopes of having a significant voice in working out cafeteria problems and grievances.

"OUR BIGGEST problems have been worked out," she noted, "with self-regulated hours the rule for most students. However, we do hope to be able to effect some changes in freshman hours."

Wanda also said that long distance phone usage in the dorms was another problem that would be looked into by the new administration.

The WSGA is the official sounding board for all women who live on campus, dealing primarily in matters related to dormitory regulations and improvements.

New House Contract Finalized By Sigma

By OBIE CLAYTON
Staff Writer

The Alpha-Upsilon Chapter of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity at Millsaps College announced last week that a contract for construction of a new fraternity house has been finalized. Construction on the facilities will begin as soon as weather permits.

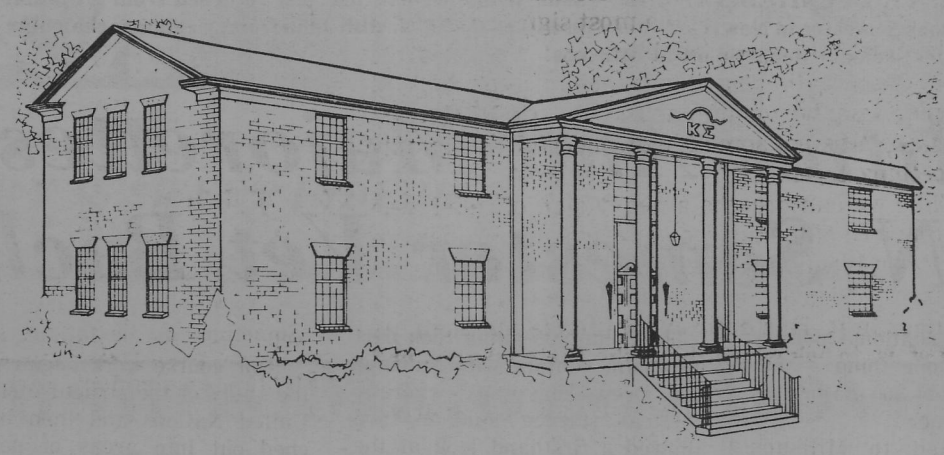
Jerry McCullough, Grand Master of the chapter, said that the contract was signed on January 25. McCullough further stated, "We have worked and planned for this new house for several years; and due to the concerted efforts of our friends and alumni, our goal will soon be realized."

THOSE WHO deserve special recognition for their diligent work on this special project include C. C. Holloman of Batesville, C. C. Sullivan of Hattiesburg, and Steve Burwell, Heber Ladner, Randolph Peets, Sr., Sam E. Scott, Woods Cavett, James Wascom, and Newt Harrison, all of Jackson.

The new facility will be built at the corner of Northwest and Marshall Streets, between the present site of the Kappa Alpha and Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity houses, and the lot will be leased from the college on a long-term basis for one dollar per year.

THIS WILL be the third move for the fraternity in recent years. The original location of the house was the site on which the new house is being built.

Anyone wishing to send pledges or contributions to assist with the construction costs of the new facility should send them to Newt P. Harrison, P. O. Box 119, Jackson, Ms., 39205.



NEW KAPPA SIGMA HOUSE

Artist's Conception Of $110,000 Structure

Exxon Grant To Millsaps

Millsaps has received a $2,500 grant from the Exxon Education Foundation, according to Dr. Edward M. Collins, Jr., college president.

The grant is one of 80 grants to private colleges and universities that will total some $215,000.

ACCORDING TO Exxon Education Foundation Director Frederick deW. Bolman, the Foundation's total grant program will be in four main areas: Engineering and Science, Presidential Contingency, Special Assistance, and Capital. Total Foundation grants for the academic year are expected to exceed $950,000.

Bolman said the president of each institution receiving a Presidential Contingency Grant has been asked to use the funds for unbudgeted items or activities that he believes will further his institution's educational objectives.

DR. COLLINS said that funds such as those provided through the Exxon grant enable an institution to upgrade its education program.

"When an institution has funds available to take advantage of special programs and activities that arise during the course of the school year, then the institution is able to provide its students with a complete, well-rounded educational experience," President Collins said.

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RETURNS FROM UNITED NATIONS — Jane Williams, left, has just returned from a special United Nations Semester in New York. Jane discusses the U. N. with John Quincy Adams, chairman of the political science department at Millsaps.

Politics And Majorettes: U. N. Semester Vet Back

Studying international politics firsthand was one thing — but being trampled by 800 majorettes was quite another.

So it seemed to Millsaps student Jane Williams of Columbus who returned to the campus this month from a special United Nations Semester program in New York.

"Yes, I was certainly impressed by the inner-workings of the world peace-keeping organization," she said. "But since it was so difficult to get security clearance we had to view most sessions from the visitors' galleries."

"AND THAT was a story in itself," she said. "Ever been trampled by 800 majorettes from Southern California on tour?"

The Columbus junior took part in a joint venture with Millsaps and Drew University whereby political science students are allowed a firsthand look at the United Nations while completing regular course work at Drew.

The students were based at Drew but went into the city two days per week for classes in the World Church Building across from the U.N.

"It proved to be not only interesting but informative as well, especially since we had guest lecturers who were involved with the day-to-day workings of the world organization," she said.

SHE NOTED that after the classes "we usually hung around the U. N. building or fanned out over the city investigating it as well."

"Our course work began with the study of the structure of the United Nations and then branched out into areas of peace-keeping in the world, women's rights, pollution, and refugee problems to name a few," she said.

She indicated that as the classwork progressed to different areas of the United Nation's involvement in world peace-keeping, specialists in those areas were invited to give lectures and lead discussions concerning those areas.

"One of the most interesting discussions was on the Cyprus situation," she said. "In order to get a look at both sides of the issue, we heard not only from a Turkish diplomat but a Greek Cypriot as well."

"These involved people were what made the textbook material come alive to us and really take on a new look," she noted.

WHEN THE students were not in class, they were free to roam New York City and "roam we did."

"I never took a taxi while I was there," she said. "But you know I think I walked the whole of New York in an effort to really see what was going on in an environment different from mine in Mississippi."

"We went to several Broadway plays and of course ate in as many different restaurants as possible and just looked over the city," she said.

"I'm glad to be back home," she said. "But you know, I really miss that city and look forward to revisiting it soon.

Millsaps Singers Plan Extensive Spring Tour

By WILL GOODMAN
Staff Writer

During the March 9-18 spring break, the Millsaps Singers, traveling by bus, will embark upon an extensive concert tour of four Southeastern states.

Under the direction of Mr. Leland Byler, the choir plans to perform a program of varied sacred music in Methodist churches in Atlanta and Athens, Ga., Columbia, S. C., along with the cities of Jacksonville, Orlando, Tallahassee, and Pensacola in Florida.

THE CONCERT CHOIR tours of the Millsaps Singers have always proven to be not only enriching experiences for the students in the choir, but serve as a valuable aid in recruiting prospective students for Millsaps as well.

In each of the cities where the choir performs, the students are lodged in the homes of members of the respective church in that city. This close association enables students in the Singers to spread the word about Millsaps in areas where the status of the college might be in question.

IT ALSO allows them to present a picture of one side of college life, through well-performed music and personal contact, which other agencies and recruiting programs of the college are unable to produce.

Packets Available For Financial Aid

All students interested in securing financial assistance at Millsaps College for the academic year 1973-74 should come by the Student Affairs Office as soon as possible and pick up their financial aid packet for next year. The packet contains all the necessary applications and forms that must be completed.

Every student who is now on financial assistance should come by and get these forms since all financial aid must be renewed each year. The only exception to this are students who are on the Stricker, the Key and the Watkins Scholarships.

These Scholarships were awarded for either two or four years and, therefore, do not have to be renewed by submitting a financial aid application. However, if any student having one of these Scholarships is on any other type program then they must submit the necessary applications for this other financial assistance.

Any questions concerning financial assistance for the academic year 1973-74 should be directed to Mr. Woodward at the financial aid office.



Dr. Pepper

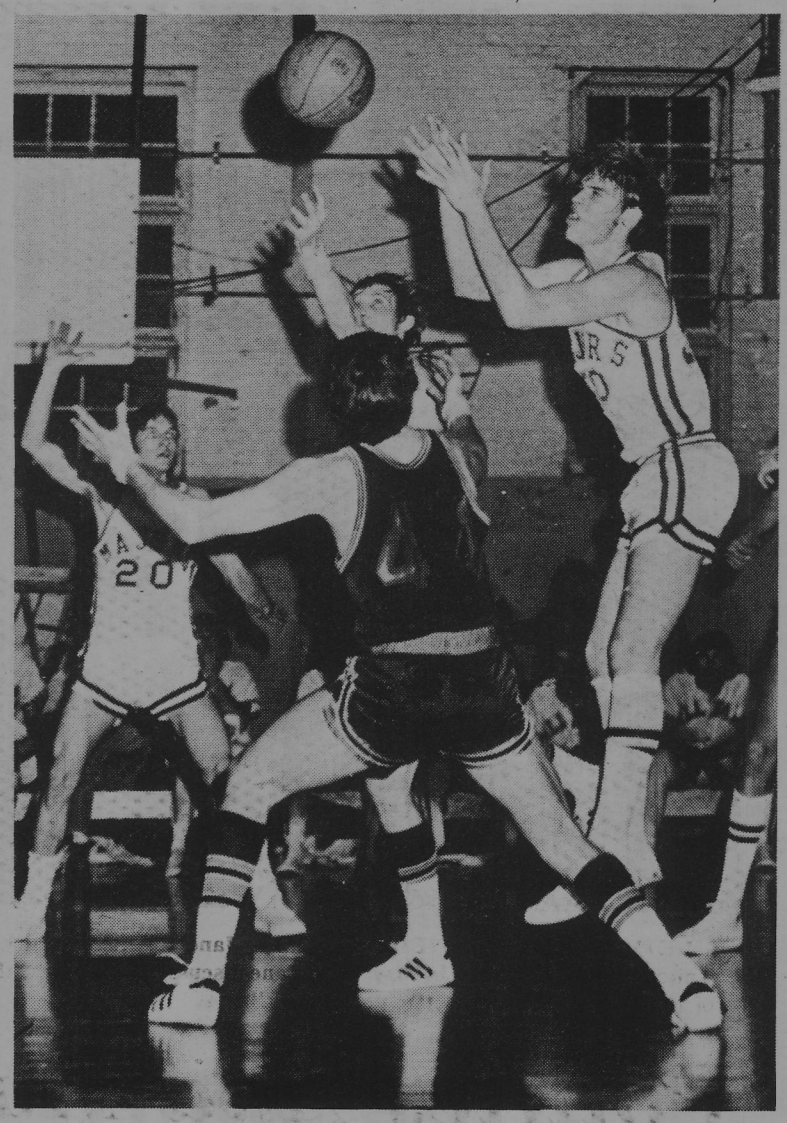
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VICTORY IS SWEET INDEED

Millsapians Whoop It Up; Scott Varnado Battles Belhaven For Rebound

Winning Streak Pushes Majors Above .500

The Millsaps basketball Majors passed the .500 mark for the first time since the initial week of the season last week, riding on the wings of a five-game winning streak.

A forfeit from Baptist Christian College Tuesday night gave the Majors a 7-6 worksheet for the campaign prior to their Friday home engagement with Lambuth's Eagles. Since the Christmas break, Coach James Montgomery's troops have taken six of eight outings.

Victories included in the streak were over Alabama-Huntsville, William Carey, Belhaven, Tougaloo, and the Baptist Christian give-away.

THE MAJORS whipped Huntsville in the consolation game of the Mississippi College Tournament before opening a successful two-game home stand with Carey on January 23. The Crusaders were dumped, 104-91, with Reggie Jones leading the Majors' effort by pouring in 30 points. Ken Hagan added 23 for the winners, who avenged an early-season road loss to Carey.

Belhaven visited Buie Gym January 25 and the Majors continued to reverse the trend of past Clan domination in the series with an 81-67 thrashing of the Presbyterians. Stout defense and Scott Varnado's 27 points were primary factors in the victory, Millsaps' second over Belhaven this season in as many meetings.

Tougaloo's Bulldogs were the Majors' next victim, coming up on the short end of an 82-77 verdict in the Callaway High gym. Millsaps saw an early first half lead dwindle to a one-point deficit at intermission, and it took some hot shooting by Jones, who wound up with 29 points, and several key baskets by Vinny Lynch to pull the win out of the fire.

MARK SORGENFREI contributed 17 points to aid the winning cause, the Majors' first successful venture against Tougaloo in three outings this season.

"A variety of things has led to our rise," Montgomery reports. "Our shooting percentage has skyrocketed, and we're playing much more aggressively on defense," he said.

"In addition," Montgomery continued, "we have not had to rely on any one man to carry the team. We've had big nights from everybody."

Jones has taken over the team lead in scoring with a 17.4 average, while Hagan follows close behind with 16 points per game. Varnado's 13.4 rebounds per contest are tops in that department, and the junior forward also leads the Majors in shooting percentage with a 59.8 clip on field goal attempts.

The Majors' next action will be the Denominational Tournament this week at Belhaven, featuring the Majors, Clan, and Mississippi College Choctaws.

'Spring' Football In Full Swing

By WARD EMLING
Staff Writer

Amid the roar of the Activities Center bulldozers, the '73 football Majors hit Alumni Field January 24 for their annual 20 days of spring football drills.

"It's going good, real good," exclaimed Millsaps mentors Harper Davis and Tommy Ranager after the first week of contact work. "There's a lot of life, a lot of hustle, and a lot of spirit."

The prime objective of the late winter practice sessions will be replacement of seven senior squad members. Graduation losses include All-American Rowan Torrey, Most Valuable Player David Marsh, and Best Defensive Player Rusty Gill.

ALSO MISSING are quarterback Dale Keyes, defensive back Bob Randle, linebacker Mike Ellenberg, defensive tackle Paul Dancisin, and defensive back Les Adams, sidelined with an injury.

Torrey, at flanker, led the team in scoring with 18 points and also led in receptions and yardage. Marsh added 12 points, playing both tight end and defensive back. Gill sparked the defense from his linebacker spot.

Keyes was a three-year starter at quarterback, also handling the punting chores with a 39.6 average and pushing over six points. Randle led the team in interceptions with four, while Ellenberg and Dancisin bolstered the defensive line.

Despite these losses, the Majors look good at most positions for the upcoming campaign. Junior Robert Grisham, along with freshman David Simmons and junior college transfer Bob King, is handling the quarterback position.

JUNIOR GARY Echols, sophomore Charles Goldberg, and freshmen Stan Axsmith and Scott Neeper are in the running for the fullback and tailback spots. Wingback and split end posts are adequately filled by sophomores David Grimsley and Jeff Lundy, while freshmen Sonny Aldy, Dees Hinton, and Axsmith, along with Grimsley, Grisham, King, Lundy and Simmons cover the defensive backfield.

Linemen include juniors John Atwood, Robert Herring, Mike Reans, and sophomores Bob Fant, Mike Green, Mike Huoni, David Turner, and Steve Whatley. Also bolstering the line are freshmen Bryan Flint and Howard Smith and junior college transfer Mike Myers.

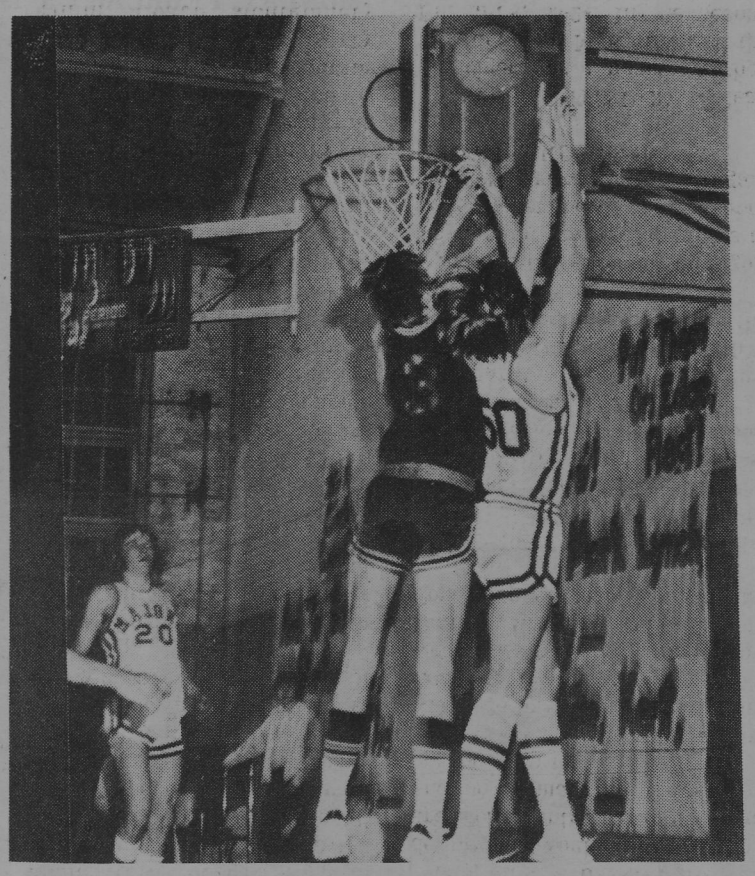
Freshman Doug Brindley, who has sustained an ankle injury in early drills, is back to ably handle the place kicking chores.

ROUNDING OUT the team is freshman Ward Emling, who returns to handle the training and managing duties.

Several of the returning vets were standouts last season for the Majors. Aldy was a top receiver, tying for the lead in scoring with 18 points, while Echols and Neeper were the top rushers in '72, with 442 and 473 yards, respectively. Reans was voted the team's Best Blocker and Huoni took Best Lineman honors. Brindley was good on seven of eight PAT attempts and one of two field goals, that one giving the Mjaors their first victory of the season, 3-0 over Sewanee.

"While fall practice is basically conditioning and polish, spring training is mostly hitting," Davis observed. "The spring gives us a chance to look at freshmen and new players and to evaluate their performances in scrimmages and contact drills," he continued.

So, just as the nearby area is being prepared for the new Activities Center, the 1973 Majors are being molded in hopes of bettering last season's 4-4 record.



Varnado Weaves In For Two Against Clan

Spring Sports Call Goes Out

Candidates for the varsity spring sports of baseball, golf and tennis should report to the coaches of the respective sports, Athletic Director James A. Montgomery announced today.

Coach Tommy Ranager directs the baseball team, Miss Mary Ann Edge guides the golf program and Montgomery heads up the tennis effort.

FOR A WHILE it seemed that baseball would be dropped from the spring sports program, but an Administrative decision early in December changed that and the call has gone out for baseball team prospects to check in with Coach Ranager for preliminary work. Ranager also directs the football line and is currently engaged in Spring football training.

The Millsaps golf program appears to be on a sounder footing this year than in the past several years. A regular practice arrangement at the Jackson Municipal Golf Course will aid the program more than somewhat. Several candidates appear very able to compete successfully this season for the Majors. Miss Edge, who is one of the most successful tournament players in the State, is looking forward to a good season with the Majors.

THE TENNIS TEAM is currently working out daily on the courts, weather permitting and indoor otherwise, and is headed up by three year veterans John McDonald and Harry Crimm. Coach Montgomery indicates that all positions are up for grabs, and that new candidates are welcome to try for the open spots.

Other returnees are Bob Kelso, Art Vingiello, Johnson Huang and Scotty Greene. Early reporters among the newcomers are John Brittingham, Steve Wilsey and Lane Cook.

Nineteen Men's Teams Off To A Hectic Start

By DAVID ANDERSON
Staff Writer

The men's intramural basketball season had a fast start last week with all 19 teams seeing action.

Most teams used their first few games to iron out problems for what promises to be an exciting season. The "A" league has 7 teams: KA, KE, LXA, PKA, Panthers, Nads, and Reactions (RXN'S). There are 12 teams in the "B" league: Bozos, Fremers, KA"B", KE"B", LXA"B", PKA"B", Tracers, Faculty, KA"C", LXA"C", PKA"C", and Masterballers.

"A" LEAGUE action began with the RXN'S overcoming an eight point deficit to defeat the KA'S, 62-59 in overtime. Ron Feather led the RXN'S with 20 points, while teammate John Wade added 14. Earl Aycock paced the KA'S with 15 points.

John McVey scored 33 points to lead LXA to a 87-36 victory over the KE'S. Eddie Schrader (21), Butch Atwood (12), and George Krebs (10) also scored in double figures for the LXA'S. Rick Dycus led the KE'S with 10 points.

The Panthers overcame the KE'S 49-38 as Keith Martin, for the Panthers, and Gerry McCullough, for the KE'S, each scored 14 points. The RXN'S earned their second straight victory by dumping the Nads 67 to 44. Ron Feather (20), Terry Butcher (15), and John Wade (11) led the RXN'S, while Hank Gamble (20) and Cecil Quick (10) paced the Nads.

THE PKA'S came out on top in a very close battle with the LXA'S, winning 50-48. David Hall led the winners with 18 points, while teammate Bill Raphael added 12 more. John McVey had 19 points and George Krebs 13 points for the LXA'S.

In the final game of the week, the Nads beat the PKA'S 52-46. Robert Williams (20) and Cecil Quick (12) led the Nads while David Hall (11) led the PKA'S.

The "B" league saw 9 games this past week. The KE"B"s, led by Gayland Harper and Bill Todd with 12 points each, beat the LXA"C" team 42-14. Larry Yancey added 10 points for the losers. The KA"C"s dropped the PKA"C"s 30-11. Wilson Lafoe led the KA'S with 8 points while Herman Jew led the losing PKA'S with 6.

IN A CLOSE game, the KA"B"S, behind the scoring of Art Vingello (20) and Bob Kelso (16), beat the Tracers 56-53. Sonny Aldy (19) and Dees Hinton (13) led the losers. Jay Peters with 24 points and Bob Booth with 28 points led the Faculty 62-44 over the PKA"B" team. David Grimsley scored 16 for the PKA'S.

The Bozos dumped the LXA"B" team 59-24. David Cobb led the Bozos with 18, while Frank Laney added 13 more. David Penry led the losers with 10 points. The Masterballers dropped the Fremers 42-30. Jim Buchanan (12) and David Morgan (10) led the winners. Robert Crook paced the losers with 13 points.

David Anderson with 14 points and David Penry with 13 more led the LXA"B" team to a 39-19 victory over the PKA"C" team. Sam Jew led the losers with 7 points. The Tracers bombed the Fremers 82-27, as 4 men ended up with scores in double figures for the Tracers. They were: Sonny Aldy (16), Prince (15), Dees Hinton (14) and David Reeves (12). David Franklin added 16 points for the losers.

IN THE FINAL "B" team game last week, the Bozos edged out over the Masterballers with a score of 57-55. Tim Jennings (13) and Frank Laney (10) paced the winners, while Jim Buchanan added 20 points for the losers.

Standings

"A" LEAGUE

TEAM	W	L
RXNS	2	0
Panthers	1	0
LXA	1	1
Nads	1	1
PKA	1	1
KA	0	1
KE	0	2

"B" LEAGUE

TEAM	W	L
Bozos	2	0
KE"B"	1	0
KA"B"	1	0
KA"C"	1	0
Faculty	1	0
LXA"B"	1	1
Tracers	1	1
Masterballers	1	1
LXA"C"	0	1
PKA"B"	0	1
PKA"C"	0	2
Fremers	0	2

Women Gain Spotlight

By NAN GRAVES
Staff Writer

Women's basketball is definitely one of the most exciting areas of the intramural program, and on January 22 the season opened with two games.

The Independents defeated the KD's, 26-10, in the first game. Leading scorers for the KD's were Maura McIntosh and Dianne Bruser, while Elaine Coney topped the Independents.

THE SECOND game of the night found the Tigerettes, with their high scorer Peggy Davis, barely beating the Pantherettes, who were led by Debra Smoot. The score was 32-27.

On January 24, Eileen Hawkins led the Chi O's over the Phi Mu's, 30-19. The leading scorer for the Phi Mu's was Betsy Case.

In the other game of the night, Davis again led the Tigerettes to victory over the KD's by a score of 32-28, with McIntosh again pacing the KD scorers.

DAVIS CONTINUED to lead the Tigerettes January 29 when they defeated McKenzie and the Phi Mu's, 33-24. In the second game of the night, the Independents defeated the Pantherettes, 39-11, with Coney again leading the way. Smoot and Carolyn Strickland tied for scoring honors for the losers.

The Chi O's met defeat in the final game of the evening, losing to the KD's, 21-18. Theresa Black led Chi O scoring while McIntosh again paced the KD's.

Three games were played January 31, with the KD's beating the Phi Mu's, 22-9, in the first one. McIntosh was again the high scorer for the KD's while McKenzie again led the Phi Mu's.

THE SECOND match of the night was won by the Pantherettes over the Chi O's by a score of 29-24, with Smoot the leading scorer for the Pantherettes and Black the leading scorer for the Chi O's.

The last game January 31 was won by the Independents over the Tigerettes, 42-28. Coney was the Independents' high scorer while Davis was the high scorer for the Tigerettes.

The second round of women's intramural basketball will begin Tuesday night.

Gill Alternate For NCAA Pact

Rusty Gill, who recently completed his senior season as a linebacker for the Majors football team, has been chosen as the 2nd alternate by the NCAA to receive its $1,000 post-graduate scholastic scholarship.

There are only 33 athletes chosen by the NCAA to receive these scholarships and only six alternates are chosen.

Gill has a 3.5 scholastic average at Millsaps and Perkinston Junior College. He was recently named Best Defensive Player by the Majors for his work during the past football season.

The Schedule

Tuesday, February 6	
Tracers vs Bozos	6:00
Nads vs LXA"A"	7:00
KE"A" vs RXNS	8:00
KA"A" vs Panthers	9:00
Thursday, February 8	
RXNS vs LXA"A"	5:30
Panthers vs PKA"A"	6:30
PKA"C" vs Masterballers	7:30

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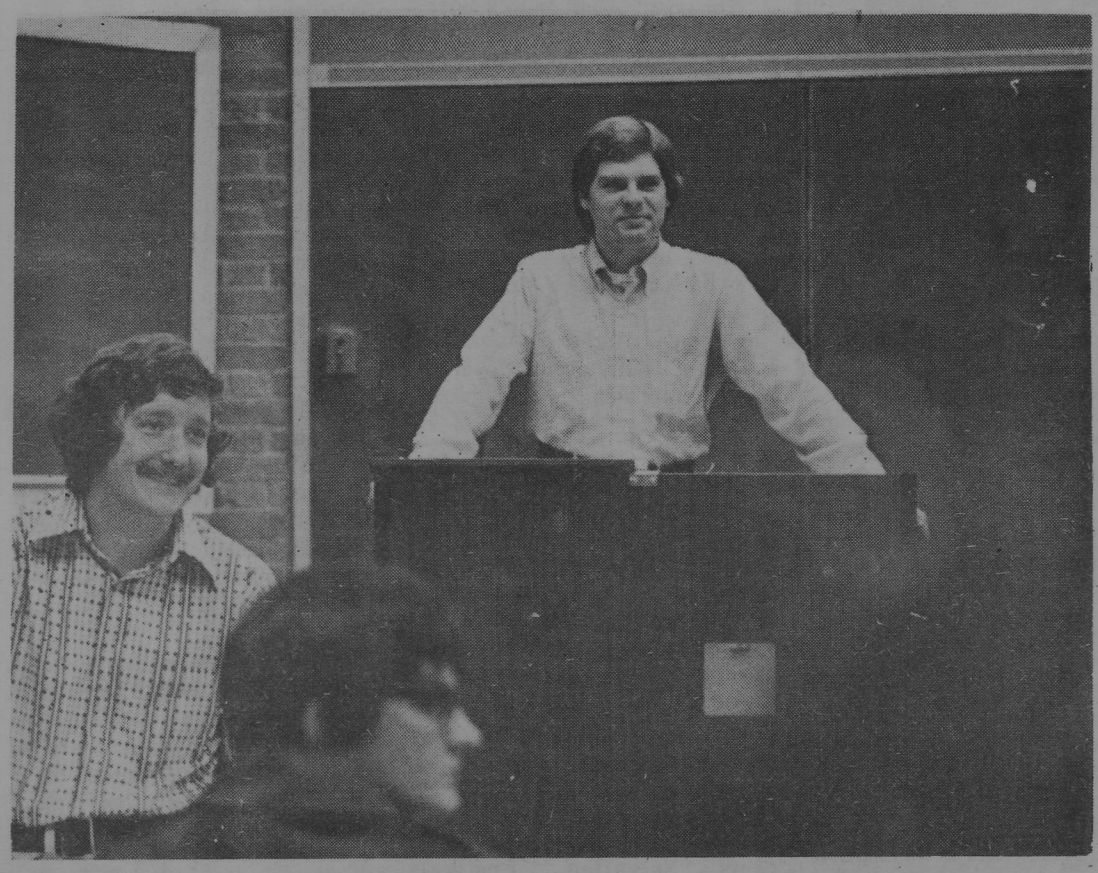
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PURPLE AND WHITE

VOL. 88, NO. 11 MILLSAPS COLLEGE MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1973



A LIGHT MOMENT is enjoyed by R. C. 'Bob' Williamson (left) and First Vice President Jamie Anding during the February 13 meeting of the Student Senate. Williamson, chairman of the College Senate's Sub-Committee on Student Government, was on hand at the meeting to present the proposed new Student Government constitution which his committee drew up. (Story on Page 2, text on Page 8) — Photo by Bell

Senate Cuts Off Bobashela Funds

By DAVID ANDERSON
Staff Writer

On Tuesday, February 6, the Millsaps Student Senate met and unanimously voted to take the $6,000 from the **Bobashela** budget and to disperse it among other Senate budgets at a later date.

The meeting was called to order at 6:03 by Jamie Anding, the first vice-president. Joan Sauer, the secretary, reported that the roll and the minutes of the last meeting had disappeared. They were, therefore, dispensed with.

PRESIDENT GRACEY Loftin moved to suspend the rules so that a motion could be voted upon. This was unanimously approved. The motion was to transfer the $8,000 in the **Bobashela's** budget because almost no work had been done on the **Bobashela.**

Loftin explained that she had talked with the former business manager, Larry Thomas, and with several of the staff members. They had told her that practically nothing had been done on the annual, and that several staff members had quit.

In addition to this, Senator Matt Lyons reported that both Thomas and he had been unsuccessful in several efforts to get editor Dwight Adcock to set up a staff meeting. Both senators and faculty advisors had been unable to reach Adcock to discuss this transfer of funds.

SEVERAL SUGGESTIONS were made as to where to place the $6,000, among these, the Concert and Lecture Fund and intramurals. It was decided that the Senate would disperse the funds at a later date (probably the next meeting).

Senator Lyons then introduced an amendment to the motion, that the Senate give some consideration to a shortened form of the **Bobashela.** This was passed. The Senate then voted upon and unanimously passed the main motion.

Loftin said that Adcock could present a case at the next Senate

(Continued On Page Two)

College Senate Focuses On Committees

By LLOYD GRAY
Editor

Heated discussion on one section of the Sub-Committee on Standing Committees report highlighted the February 6 meeting of the College Senate, with several other topics also coming under consideration.

The argument centered around the committee's proposed consolidation of the Advisory Committee, the Student Affairs Committee, and the Sub-Committee on Social Organizations into a single unit to be called the Student Life Committee. Bob Williamson, chairman of the Senate's Sub-Committee on Student Government, argued that all three committees should be abolished.

"WHAT WE ARE saying, in effect, is that we want you out of student government," Williamson told the Senate's faculty representatives. Williamson's committee is in the process of drafting a new student government constitution, and he noted that the provisions in it would conflict with some of the report's suggestions.

Dean Saunders, while saying that the College Senate did indeed have "reviewing power," suggested that discussion of the issue was not in order at the present time. "We really won't be able to review it efficiently until it (new student constitution) comes off the typewriter," Dr. Boyd added.

A special meeting was scheduled for that purpose February 20.

Mr. Bavender had argued that Williamson seemed to reflect an attitude of "paranoia," while Dr. Laney indicated that he felt student members of the College Senate felt they were only "ornaments."

Williamson eventually consented to the tabling of his own motion, but said he would "fight against a reviewing agency for everything student government does."

THE OTHER sections of the Committee on Committees' report were accepted, with minor alterations. The provisions included an Admissions Committee to include a student member, the changing of the name of the Religious Life Committee to the Chaplain's Committee, noting that a chaplain had been employed by the college, the consolidation of the Awards Committee, Convocations Committee, and Sub-Committee on Commencement into a Public Events Committee, the appointment of three students and three faculty to the Library Committee, the dissolution of the Athletics and Publications Committees, and the election by division of faculty members to the Faculty Affairs Committee.

All committees would be directly answerable to the Senate.

Mr. Padgett gave a progress report from the Sub-Committee on Curriculum, reading a statement for acceptance by the Senate which would be passed on to the faculty at its Feb. 13 meeting. In the statement, Padgett said that "specific proposals at this time would be premature," and suggested that the faculty "delay consideration of our proposals until its April meeting."

PADGETT ALSO added that the committee was continuing its study of curriculums elsewhere, and noted that "there is a growing tendency among our committee members to believe that lack of understanding among students concerning the direction of liberal arts curriculum has led to the blaming of many non-curriculum problems on curriculum."

The Senate unanimously accepted the Curriculum Committee's report, commended the committee for its diligent effort, and okayed the future appointment of additional committee members by Mr. Padgett.

In other business, Dean Saunders reported that his study of the meal ticket replacement problem had led him to believe that "unless there is a better means" of checking students who eat in the cafeteria, the $5.00 replacement fee would seem to be the only deterent to false identity at the meal line. Saunders said that Mr. Liscomb had advised him that he was "open to suggestions."

THE DISCUSSION and study of the meal ticket problem had resulted from the referral to the Senate of a Student Senate bill calling for the abolishment of the replacement fee. Another bill referred by the Student Senate at the January meeting of the College Senate concerned free phone service for the men's dorms.

Dean Woodward, who had looked into the problem, indicated that long distance phone bills were the only deterent to the addition of such facilities. He said that if students would be collectively responsible for the payment of long distance fees, free phone service could be installed.

Woodward noted that option was open to students in New Men's Dorm to install personal telephones in their rooms, and said this could be made possible in Ezelle. He also said that studies will be made of systems used at Southern and Mississippi State, where one switchboard handles student calls from all areas of the campuses.

"The Senate does not consider this a small matter," Saunders commented. "It is in line with the college's objective of making dormitory life as attractive as possible."

Sweat Performs Tomorrow Night

Dr. Jonathan Sweat, professor of music at Millsaps, will present his first public piano recital since the 1969 season Tuesday night at 8:15 in the Christian Center auditorium.

The recital represents the fourth offering of the Millsaps Arts and Lectures Series for the current season.

Dr. Sweat, whose performances have been highly touted throughout the South, received his B.S. and M.S. degrees from the Julliard School in New York City. The recital, dedicated by Dr. Sweat to the memory of Julliard Professor Alton Jones, will include selections by Haydn, Beethovan, Ravel, Bartok, Brahams, and Chopin.



PLAYERS' PRODUCTION — Heloise, played by Juanita Ogden, makes an emotional appeal to Mother Superior (Suzanne Prystup) for admission into the sisterhood after she and Abelard, portrayed by Harry Crimm, have been split as a result of his castration by Heloise's uncle. The scene is from 'Abelard and Heloise,' the Millsaps Players' first production of the semester which ran for four nights last week in the CC auditorium. It was the first amateur staging of Ronald Millar's play about the greatest of all true love stories. — Photo by Bell

SS Accepts Constitution

The Student Senate held its lengthiest meeting of the year February 13, accepting the new student government constitution with several minor alterations.

Bob Williamson, chairman of the College Senate's Sub-Committee on Student Government, presented the proposed constitution which his committee had drawn up over the past four months. With its passage in the Student Senate, the constitution will now be referred to the College Senate for further scrutinization before being presented to the student body for a vote.

Williamson reported that his committee had as its objectives to "devise a way to unify student government and define its jurisdiction." A majority of the 87-minute Senate meeting was spent polishing up portions of the constitution by amendment.

Senators Steve Slay, Trey Gist, George Gober, and Gracey Loftin offered amendments during the course of discussion. A full text of the constitution, as it was accepted by the Student Senate, appears elsewhere in this edition.

No Bobashela representatives were on hand to present their case after the publication had its funds revoked at the previous Senate meeting.

In other Senate activity, First Vice President Jamie Anding appointed Senator Slay to head up a committee to make recommendations as to cafeteria meal ticket policy changes, and Dean Woodward urged Senators to write their legislators in an attempt to influence consideration of a tuition equilization bill now pending in the Mississippi Legislature.

Bylaws to the constitution will be considered at the February 20 meeting of the Student Senate. The text of the constitution appears elsewhere in this edition.

Spring Mini-Lectures Off To Successful Start

By OBIE CLAYTON
Staff Writer

The Sociology Department's mini-lecture series got off to a good start this year with the appearance of Jeanette King, who spoke on the family and social change in India. Also, Martha Carol White, state representative, spoke on behalf of all the other women legislators-against the upcoming Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution.

MS. KING recently spent a year, along with her husband, at the Gandhi Peace Center in New Delhi, India. While there she travelled extensively as she studied the Indian family and its responsiveness to social change. Mrs. King, in her lecture, conveyed many of her impressions to the audience at Elsinore.

There were many questions to arise from the audience, most of which concerned the background of recent social development in India. Ms. King related the family structure to the many problems of social change.

The five women in the state legislature have all indicated disfavor with the equal rights amendment which will grant equal rights to all citizens regardless of sex. Ms. White spoke against the amendment, stating that such an amendment is unnecessary.

SHE WENT on to say that the amendment, if passed, might be interpreted by the courts in such a way as to disrupt the structure of the American family.

The mini-lecture series is one of the more exciting programs going on around campus. The program brings local prominent figures to the students of the Millsaps campus. The mini-lecture series is presented each Thursday night in Elsinore.

Bobashela Funds . . .

(Continued From Page One)

meeting if he wished to have the funds returned.

IN OPEN FORUM, Senator Lloyd Gray reported that the College Senate had met earlier in the day, and was still considering several issues. Among these issues are: a new curriculum, the elimination of the $5 replacement fee for meal tickets, and the installation of free telephones in the men's dorms.

President Loftin announced that a special Senate meeting would be held on Tuesday, February 13 at 6:00 in AC-137 to consider the new student constitution. This new constitution has new provisions in it for early student government elections.

The Senate adjourned at 6:27.

Don't Evangelize To Us-Nussbaum

By SARAH NEVILLE DAMON
Staff Writer

The noon Forum on February 9 brought Rabbi Perry Nussbaum to the campus. His topic was "Christian Evangelism and the Jew."

The Rabbi reminded his audience that he was indeed a Jew, a proud Jew at that, and his discussion of Key '73 would be from a strictly Jewish point of view. A definition of Key '73 was briefly given as "a well organized, interdenominational element of the Jesus Movement with emphasis on revitalizing Christ."

THE CONTEXT of his discussion came from Zacariah: God said, "Not by might, but by spirit." The Jew is very proud. He finds life very rewarding and he finds the "Spirit" that lies within him very important to his everyday life. The Jew sees no need for Christian Salvation. The Spirit of the Lord is with him always.

The tradition and heritage of the Jewish race is important and the Jew of today has no need for this "Salvation." Festivals throughout the year remind the Jew of his constant devotion and his constant strength through the "Spirit."

The Rabbi reminded his audience of the many stories of the Jew fighting impossible odds. He told of wars in the pre-Christian days and touched on battles all of the way to the present. The Spirit within him was always the key to victory. He was never fighting along.

THE SPIRIT that the Jew places so much emphasis upon is also with him in his battle against evil. Dealing with life is important. Tradition among the Jews has set a pattern of facing life. It is to be dealt with and not run away from by hiding in a shadow of salvation.

The doctrine of Salvation has been a part of Jewish thinking. However, this is not where the Jew places his emphasis. The Jew sees his purpose in life and living. Rabbi Nussbaum pointed out that, "No Jew will save himself if he has not risen to the challenge of life!"

The Jew sees a partnership between God and Man. Man has to do his part in "saving" the world in order to receive his just rewards.

THE RABBI explained that he saw the difference between Judaism and this new Christian Evangelism as being a matter of emphasis. Is eternal salvation more important than life now?

It is clear that the Key '73 Organization and the Jewish Faith see salvation in different lights. The Key '73 people feel that there is only "One Way" and that is through Jesus Christ. For the Jew, there is no "one way" to salvation.

Many Christians view Judaism as an out moted religion. Nussbaum quickly reminded his audience that he was still around and that he was very proud of his Jewish background and Heritage.

The Rabbi, in his closing comments, wished Key '73 the best. As he sees it, the matter of Salvation has some real problems connected with it.

NUSSBAUM WARNED that Key '73 could be a "device to set back the clock of humanism. If the purpose of Key '73 is to save the world through Christ, where do men's dealings with others fit in? The hope is that this new emphasis on Christ will not turn us away from our fellow man," he said.

Jews are proud to be Jews and they feel that their comitment to their religion as very important. The Rabbi reminded a predominately Christian audience that he sees no need in being converted.

The Spirit provides the Jew with the strength to keep going and he claims that he is not "one of the sinners" to be brought back into the "fold".

Kappa Alpha Sets Benefit Marathon

Millsaps' Alpha Mu chapter of Kappa Alpha Order has announced plans for a benefit marathon basketball game to be staged in Buie Gym this weekend.

The 24-hour event will begin at 10 p.m. Friday, February 23, and will run through 10 o'clock the following night. Two five-man teams will play the entire 24 hours, with only occasional five minute breaks.

The purpose of the marathon is to raise funds for the Magnolia Speech School for the Deaf.

"There will be no charge, but we will take up donations," said chapter president Johnny Wray. "We would like to urge students and persons in the community to come by and support us in this effort.

"It's for a good cause, and we think it'll be a lot of fun," Wray commented.

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Abortion: A Right Or A Wrong?



THOMPSON — 'Only In Hardship Cases'

Guest Calls For Utopia Quest

"Let us go forward together to create the Utopia that those before us envisioned," James Hancock of the State Department of Education told his Millsaps Forum audience February 2.

Hancock's presentation was entitled "Toward the Year 2000," and in it he indicated optimism for the future despite the problems which plague society today, and America in particular.

HANCOCK CITED positive achievements of the past decade such as man on the moon, culmination of science to use nuclear power for peace, to irradicate sickness, and to perform life-saving transplants, but with this achievement he pointed to "the paradox of millions going hungry while millions of Americans spend millions of dollars to lose weight caused by over-eating."

What has happened between our early pledge for a Utopia and the harsh realities of the 70's? Hancock gave several explanations.

"We have," he said, "greater knowledge of our environment around us. In pursuit of knowledge, we have become too specialized and can't interact with others. There has been a breakdown of communication," he continued.

"FROM DAY to day, we attempt to advance our own interests at the costs of others," Hancock said. "We have too long remained the silent majority. If we can't remold our society, then survival in 2000 won't be possible."

Hancock said that Americans do not yet have a national goal approach, and that we must develop such an approach to create "workable solutions for a list of endless illnesses."

"In this our greatest battle, the battle for human survival, we must join together," he emphasized.

SOME OF Hancock's solutions to current problems of polution, overpopulation, and hunger, included the setting aside of our best lands for agriculture, limitation of the geographical growth of cities, separate cities for industry, re-emphasis on the village concept, and good housing at a low cost.

He also proposed development of well-structured mass-transit systems to eliminate dependency on the automobile, as well as more efficient means of consuming and conserving energy.

"We have got a lot to learn from nature," he commented.

Two Students Are Southeast Music Alternates

Two Millsaps music majors placed as first alternates in the piano and organ divisions at the southeastern auditions of the National Music Teachers Association recently.

THE STUDENTS, Kathy Minyard of Jackson and Janet Lowry of Meridian, went to the southeastern auditions after they walked away with top honors at the state auditions of the Mississippi Music Teachers Association held at Mississippi College last November.

Miss Minyard placed first alternate in the piano concerto contest and Miss Lowry in the organ divisional contest. The students auditioned for thirty minutes at the southeastern meet at Converse College in Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Miss Lowry is a student of Professor Don Kilmer and Miss Minyard is a student of Dr. Jonathan Sweat.

"WE FEEL that it's a very nice honor for the college to have two to place in this most difficult competition," said Dr. Sweat.

He indicated that the students would be eligible to go to the national auditions if either of the first place winners were unable to attend.

By NAN GRAVES
Staff Writer

After 13 months of debate, the United States Supreme Court recently issued a very historic ruling. The decision, simply stated, is that an abortion in the first three months of pregnancy is a matter to be decided between a woman and her doctor and is not subject to the scrutiny of the state.

This ruling allows states to impose only minimal curbs on the right of abortion at will. The few constrictions might be licensing of abortion facilities, consent of physician, and bans on the late termination of pregnancy. Beyond these points, the matter is up to the woman.

BEFORE THIS ruling there were four states — New York, Washington, Hawaii, and Alaska, along with the District of Columbia — which allowed abortion on demand. However, pressure in the other 46 states has been mounting steadily, and the Court eventually decided to strike down virtually every anti-abortion law in the land.

A new liberal attitude has been growing over the years concerning abortions. However, along with this new attitude, many problems have presented themselves. No court ruling can settle the ethical questions — in fact, these questions become more urgent after restraints are removed.

The basic question to be answered is, "When does life, or a human being, begin to exist?" Some say it is not a matter to be left up only to the mother, for she carries a human trust. That is, our society should protect the mission of motherhood as opposed to the clamors of individuals or of social movements.

THERE IS ALSO the problem of social effects; there is unequal abridgement on women's rights, since all women cannot afford abortions. The argument is popular that unwanted children are worse off in every respect if they are once born, but then comes the reply that unwanted children are in demand for adoption.

Emotional factors and psychological effects also accompany the dilemma. A potential major trauma sometimes appears and often depression and guilt are experienced even by the father, who has no say-so in the matter, according to the recent ruling.

There will be unforseen problems occuring, such as some hospitals legitimately refusing to perform abortions. Also, now that office abortions are legalized, the old problem of the unauthorized doctor may present itself.

THE QUESTION, "What is your opinion on the recent Supreme Court decision concerning abortion?" was posed to a number of Millsaps students. Their responses:

"Conception itself is a miracle. I differ in about three months from the Supreme Court in defining the beginning of life. Realistically, I believe birth control, preferably in the form of the pill, would be an answer. Abortions in some cases would be justifiable but these cases shouldn't be the rule." — Elaine Henry

"I uphold the opinion, but I don't see how the court came to that ruling. I do feel it's the woman's choice and I feel it's right. If she doesn't want the child, then she's better off without it, and the child is, too." — George Krebs

"I think it is more or less up to the individual. I agree with the ruling a hundred percent." — Stan Axsmith

"I don't think it's fair for a girl to have to have a child if she doesn't want it. It's not fair to the kid either . . . he'll probably have a rotten life." — Mike Stevens



KOWALSKI — 'I Agree With It'

"I believe if the mother and doctor think it's safe, then it's okay." — David Marsh

"I DON'T BELIEVE it's between the woman and the doctor by any means. It's between the woman and her conscience. I think people should stop and think, however, because there are many people who can't have children and want these children. This law will be good if used in the right way." — Betsy Bevill

"I'm very glad that it's finally happened because I've always been in favor of legalized abortion. I don't believe any woman should be made to have a child if she doesn't want it." — Rocky Zachry

"I feel that Mississippi will probably be the last state to accept it." — Diane Bruister

"Personally, I'm against abortions because I could never take the life of someone else . . . to me, it's murder. But it's up to people as to their own decision. It should be legal for those who want it." — Diana Sessoms

"I FEEL THAT there's no need in having a child born if it's not wanted. And if the woman wants an abortion, it should be up to her." — Herman Jew

"I have mixed feelings about it. It's really a moral issue but there are so many children in the world that it could be the only answer." — Tricia Brooks

"I think they are right in legalizing it. I think it's wrong, but with the contraceptives available, an unwanted pregnancy shouldn't occur. In the case of a married woman, whose pregnancy would harm either the baby or her, then I agree with it." — Willana Caraway

"In the first three months, the woman has the right to decide for herself." — Lewis Cocke

"I am excited. What else can I say? You people always put words in my mouth." — David Womack

"I think it's an extremely significant decision long sought by conscientious members of the medical profession. It's important to notice that the decision neither condones or requires abortion, but simply places the moral decision in the hands of the people it most effects." — Dot Kitchings

"I DON'T THINK the organism is developed enough by three months for abortion to be murder. The fetus isn't really anything yet, it just has the potential to become an individual." — Mary Neill

"I think that it's good because those that are going to get abortions are going to get them anyway in New York or somewhere, so it's good that they can get them legally now. I can't see the three-month fetus as human." — Paul Christu

"I'm for abortions if it's a hardship case to the family. That is, a family where the child would prove to be detrimental and where there are already a lot of kids present in the family. Other than that, I don't approve of them." — Sammy Thompson

"I think it's the right of the individual woman, depending on her conscience and religion." — Roger Stuart

"I agree with it." — Mimi Kowalsky

"I think it's all right, and if the woman wants it, it's her choice. The state should have nothing to do with it." — Betty Ramsey

"I don't believe the new court ruling is right because I don't believe abortions are right. Whether you consider it a fetus or embryo, it still has a right to live." — Carolyn Strickland



RAMSEY — 'Woman's Choice'

PURPLE AND WHITE

The P&W is the Millsaps community newspaper, published 12 times a semester. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the student body, faculty, or administration.

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A Matter of Self Interest

Whether many of us know it or not, the next few days could prove to be very crucial ones for about 800 Millsaps students.

Currently pending in the Mississippi legislature is a tuition equalization bill which could save state residents who attend Millsaps and eight other private institutions in Mississippi some $300 annually if passed.

The state currently pays approximately $1200 a year in tuition expenses for state residents attending state-supported schools. The bill is designed to provide a 25 percent underwriting of the same expenses for Mississippians who attend private colleges in the state, which would amount to about $300 per student.

Since the money would go directly to students attending these colleges and would not go to the schools themselves, the bill is legally sound. It does not violate, for example, separation of church and state.

Dean Woodward, who has been doing extensive interviewing and lobbying for the measure, reports that "we must get this bill on the floor and passed by February 22, or we're dead." That's just three days hence.

If passed, this piece of legislation would mean about $240,000 a year for Millsaps. It would mean that the college would be able to compete a good deal better for qualified students with the lower-cost state colleges and universities. And, it would be a major boost to the pocket books of alot of us here on campus.

Time is precious at this point, but there are some effective things that can be done.

Call your legislators today and urge them to support the bill. Contact your parents and have them call or write to Jackson immediately, and tell them to have some friends do the same.

Act now. It could mean a substantially easier burden on you and your family in the years ahead.

A Viable Alternative

Reorganization of student government to give students a more active role in determining their own destiny is an issue that has been with Millsaps for several years now. But not until this juncture in time have students had the opportunity to approve a plan that would bring about just such benefits.

The College Senate's Sub-Committee on Student Government is in the process of completing a new student constitution which will be studied, and possibly revised, at the Senate's February 20 meeting. The constitution will then be brought before the student body for acceptance or rejection.

It is impossible at this point to say exactly what changes will be suggested by the new constitution; the College Senate may completely alter the original content. But it is safe to assume that the basic ingredients will remain the same, and they are essentially a relocation of "power" in student government.

It is obvious that the Student Senate has only one real power, and it exercised that power last week with the repossession of Bobashela funds. The new constitution would give the Senate a stronger base, allowing it to have something to occupy its usually well-wasted time.

While hardly solving all the problems of student government, it would certainly be a step in the right direction in cleaning up the muddled mess with which we are now saddled.

MISSISSIPPI OUTLOOK

Highway Issue Becoming A 'Hot Potato'

By PAUL PITTMAN

Mounting legislative frustration over the state's massive highway program promises to make the issue of how rapidly roadbuilding proceeds one of the hot potatoes during the remainder of the current session.

On the face of it, this seems a bit ironic: For, in addition to the $300 million in roadbuilding bonds authorized in the administration of former governor John Bell Williams, the 1972 session approved another $600 million in bonds to be used to fund a system of modern four-lane highways linking all sections of the state.

WHAT MAY HAVE triggered the current unrest has little bearing on the state's roadbuilding program. It has to do, instead, with Interstate I-10 and I-110, part of the federal interstate program which happens to run along the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

The delegation of coast legislators, never noted for taking matters affecting the Gulf Coast lying down, have learned that while they expected the highway to be completed by late 1974, the date under the present schedule is likely to be nearer 1979.

This knowledge triggered a meeting January 9 with the coast delegation in Gov. Bill Waller's office, along with highway department officials including the director, E. L. Boteler Jr.

FOLLOWING THAT meeting, Boteler advised the governor that the project could probably be completed 13 months early if the legislature would advance $47,235,000 in state funds, to be repaid by existing federal road fund apportionments, scheduled, but not received. (There was no federal highway appropriation in the 1972 Congress.)

This was little consolation to the Gulf Coast legislators who are astute enough to know that legislators from other parts of the state are not likely to commit such a whopping sum. In short, the issue raises sectional differences that have been muted for the past few years.

Moreover, it opened a Pandora's Box of complaints about the projected state construction. Gov. Waller jumped into the act, making it clear that the delays were not his fault and calling for an appointive State Highway Commission.

AND VARIOUS legislators, contacted by this column, indicate they feel they may be getting the run-around about the roadbuilding program. "If they can spend $500 million at NASA test site in two years, why can't they do the same for the highways?" one state representative complained.

Other legislators say they get different stories from different sources including ability to hire enough engineers and appraisers, packaging of projects which most state contractors can't bid on, and delays in purchasing right-of-way. (T. L. James Construction Co. of Ruston, La., for instance, has gotten a large portion of recent highway work. Only recently, a Texas firm, Dahlstrom Construction Co., has gotten some work in the state.)

"We (the legislature) will act if the highway department needs supplementary funds to hire people or get relief from the job classification commission's pay scales. I think we can get favorable action on this in a hurry," another state representative said.

ONE HIGHLY-PLACED highway department official who, for obvious reasons, asked not to be identified, conceded that a shortage of qualified personnel has been a factor in getting the highway construction off the ground. He added that some sectionalism among the three commissioners may have also played a part.

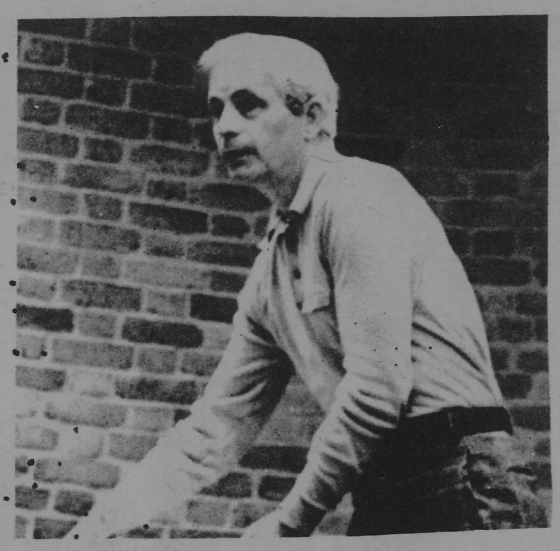
"I personally think that election of the commissioners from the state at large would make them more interested in the entire state. I don't think, with the amount of money involved, they should all be appointed by a governor," he added.

In all fairness, there are many complexities in highway funding, many of them not clearly understood by the average legislator. For one thing, the act that authorized the $600 million bond issue provides for a revenue type bond, with a gas tax that becomes effective July 1, 1973. A stipulation in the law is that the state have a one-year history in gas collection after that date before any of those bonds may be offered for sale.

"WHAT IT REALLY amounts to is that we may never issue all those bonds. We will, instead, be operating on a partly cash basis with funds from the new gasoline tax collections," one source in the department said.

Again, cash advances from the legislature could step up the time-table, perhaps by as much as 12 to 14 months. But, clearly, political considerations are involved. And with the state in better shape, financially, than at any other time in history, this fact has to be a commentary on something.

CONTACT: Trained Ears To Listen



TRAINS LISTENERS — Dr. Russell Levanway, chairman of the department of psychology at Millsaps, has spent two years directing the training program for CONTACT, a crisis intervention telephone ministry in Jackson.

By KATHERINE BAIER

A Millsaps professor looks for ears — training listening ears — to man an around-the-clock crisis intervention center in the Jackson area.

Dr. Russell Levanway, chairman of the department of psychology at Millsaps, has spent two years directing the training program for CONTACT, a crisis intervention telephone ministry.

He has coordinated the instruction of several hundred Jackson residents by structuring a free 50-hour course where the volunteers become listeners.

"THE LISTENERS in turn provide understanding for a caller's problems or may refer the caller to a professional if he thinks the situation merits a referral," said Dr. Levanway.

The volunteers man a CONTACT telephone twenty-four hours a day for callers with any type problem.

The program, nationally sponsored by the United Methodist Church, is supported by the Jackson Mental Health Center on the local level. The program also draws participation from many other denominations, according to Levanway.

"THE VOLUNTEERS are not expected to solve problems," he said. "Rather they are listeners or intermediaries who are trained to know where to refer callers for help. They are urged not to moralize or pass judgment but to just listen."

He indicated that a back-up team of psychiatrists, social workers, and ministers are on call at all times.

"The volunteers may call them at any time for advice or may have the professionals speak directly to the caller," Levanway said.

Dr. Levanway begins his instruction for volunteers with a lecture on effective listening.

"I BASE THIS discussion on the Rogerian Approach which emphasizes letting the caller 'lead the way' without interruption," he said. "The assumption behind this approach is that the caller is the only person who can solve his problem."

"The concerned listener who accepts the caller unconditionally provides an environment which facilitates the understanding of oneself and of one's resources for dealing with a problem," he added.

Dr. Levanway also noted that volunteers spend a great deal of time role playing for emergencies.

"We require a volunteer to do a great deal of role playing so that he will not panic during a situation where his composure may be a life-saving characteristic," he said.

"IT IS VERY important that a worker undergo this 'reality practice' so he will not be shocked in a real situation. Our training program also teaches workers how to reduce the threat for the caller so he will be able to look at his own problems rationally and put his situation in the proper perspective," he added.

He explained that the units of training include handling of such crises in human personality as marital and economic problems, loneliness and depression, adolescent problems, attempted suicide, addiction — both alcohol and drugs, sexual problems, and parent-child conflicts.

On completion of training and screening, a worker mans one or more four-hour shifts on the telephone each month.

"Not only does this service aid callers for help," said Dr. Levanway, "But it also helps give workers and volunteers satisfaction by helping others."

FROM OUR MAILBOX

Money And A Meal; More On The Baptists

EDITOR, PURPLE AND WHITE:

Of late many students have become increasingly irritated with the policies of the Millsaps cafeteria. The first two rules we were given, those of having to be on the meal plan if we lived on campus and always presenting meal ticket upon entry, were complied with.

Next we found out that every time we lose a meal ticket, we had to secure another one from the Business Office for the "fee" of $5.00. This we hesitantly complied with.

TO PERSONALIZE this, I must address myself to a "rule" with which we should not comply. I paid approximately $210 for a meal ticket at the beginning of the semester, an equivalent of about 75¢ a meal. It is only natural that I would not eat all of these approximately 123 meals. Therefore, one night I chose not to eat in the cafeteria.

I gave my card to a friend of mine to eat the meal I had already paid for. The "checker" at the door, who I understand gets bonuses for every person he or she catches illegally entering, took my card with little or no explanation.

THE FOLLOWING morning, I was directed to Mr. "X" who would not give back the card I paid $210 for. He referred me to a Mr. Clark, who called me into his office, slamming the door behind me. He said I had violated school rules, which even further irritated me, and admonished me not to do it again. I told him that since I paid for the meals, I would decide A) whether they get eaten and B) who eats them.

Maybe it is clear profit (75¢) when someone skips a meal in the cafeteria, or maybe the food not eaten is the ingredient for recycling. Whatever the reasoning, the type of trouble that one is put through to reobtain his own meal ticket, the confrontations with cafeteria managers, who in effect slap your hand with a ruler, and the implications of you "stealing" from the cafeteria, should not and hopefully will not be tolerated by Millsaps students.

Sincerely,
Kent Darsey

—o—

EDITOR, PURPLE AND WHITE:

The letter appearing in the February 5 editiin of the Purple and White perhaps treats the pastor of the First Baptist Church a little too harshly. Having spent my life in Methodist parsonages, I know all too well that not infrequently a minister is unable to control the actions of his parishioners. This is particularly true of Baptist churches because their congregationalist forms of government leave ministers with relatively little power.

I feel it is a serious injustice to saddle a minister with the blame for an act over which he had little, if any, control. Ministers experience the role of scapegoat often enough without having it thrust at them on a regular basis.

Please do not infer from this letter that I am condoning the incident at First Baptist Church, because that is the furthest thing from my mind. I merely want to see the blame placed where it belongs.

Sincerely,
JIM McCAFFERTY

FOR YOUR INFORMATION . . .

THREE POINTS in an application most important to a summer employer are good references, training and experience, and special skills, according to research findings in the United States by National Directory Service, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, publishers of summer job information.

The 150 employers interviewed also indicated interest in the applicants' dates of availability, their attitudes toward society, personal habits, and plans for the future.

Summer jobs will be more plentiful in 1973 in South Atlantic states, Michigan, and Oregon, but less plentiful in the Midwest, Maine, and New York, the survey indicates.

Salaries generally are about the same as in the past, with some increases; many jobs include room and board, and other benefits such as laundry, travel allowance, and end-of-season bonus.

AN URGENT CALL is out for students interested in helping in archeological excavations this summer in England. Deadline for applications is April 1.

The Association for Cultural Exchange is sponsoring a program in which American students free from mid-May, with previous archeological experience, are invited to join an international team on a dig of the important Anglo-Saxon site at Spong Hill, where the 1973 excavation hopes to find new evidence of early Pagan settlements.

Students without experience are invited to join the British Archaeology Seminar at Lincoln College, Oxford, organized by the ACE.

For information, contact Ian Lowson, 539 West 112th Street, New York, N. Y. 10025.

MAE T. SPERBER of New York writes that she is attempting to accumulate meaningful data for a serious study of American communes. "To that end, I wish to reach as many communes as possible by mail and in some cases for personal interviews, if agreeable," she says.

She would like for students living in communal situations to write her to indicate willingness to receive a questionnaire; her address is 26 West 9th Street, New York, N. Y. 10011.

A MILLION DOLLAR campaign to more than double its aid to civilian war sufferers in Vietnam and its work for a lasting peace in Indochina was announced last week by the American Friends Service Committee.

Designated the "North/ South Vietnam Fund for War Relief and Peace Action," the campaign opened with an early phase directed toward university and college communities.

The theme of the campaign is 'Make Your Own Peace,' and the Friends solicit donations at 160 North 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19102.

Surging Majors Continue On Their Winning Course

An amazing come-from-behind victory over Lambuth College and a pair of cliff-hanging games in the Denominational Tournament highlighted Millsaps basketball during the past two weeks.

The Majors stretched their winning streak to seven games before having it snapped against William Carey in the tourney finals February 8, and had a 10-7 worksheet heading into the weekend's home bout with arch-rival Mississippi College. The Majors will take on MC again tomorrow night in Clinton.

ON FEBRUARY 2, Lambuth's Eagles invaded with the distinction of being the only team to soundly defeat the Majors all year. The Eagles had done it by some 26 points up in Jackson, Tenn., prior to the Christmas break, and the way things started, it looked like more of the same.

Lambuth soared to a lead that stretched to as many as 22 points in the first half, and at intermission the count was 49-31, Eagles. But the Majors put on a storybook comeback in the second half, playing tight defense and making their shots consistently.

The final was 86-83, Millsaps, and that score prompted a Jackson sportswriter who had left the game at the half and returned when the buzzer sounded to inquire if the game just completed was the same one that put him to sleep earlier in the evening.

KEN HAGAN had 19 points to lead the Majors' balanced attack, while three men — Scott Varnado, Mark Sorgenfrei, and Vinny Lynch — each contributed 14 points to the winning effort. Reggie Jones added 13 for the Majors.

Millsaps opened Denominational Tournament play at Belhaven against the host Clansmen, and took them for the third straight time this season. It took an overtime to do it, but the Majors came out on the long end of a 73-71 stick.

Belhaven led in the early going, and held a 36-33 halftime advantage. The Majors didn't catch up until very late, and at the end of regulation play the issued was knotted 65-65.

WITH THE SCORE tied 71-71 and 35 seconds showing on the overtime clock, Belhaven got the ball with an excellent opportunity to play the one shot. But Bo Cadenhead didn't get the ball thrown into play within the required five seconds, and the ball went over to the Majors.

With five seconds left, Hagan muscled underneath for the winning basket, which sent the Majors into the finals with Carey. Varnado had 19 points to lead the winners, Lynch added 17, Jones 16 and Hagan 12 for Millsaps.

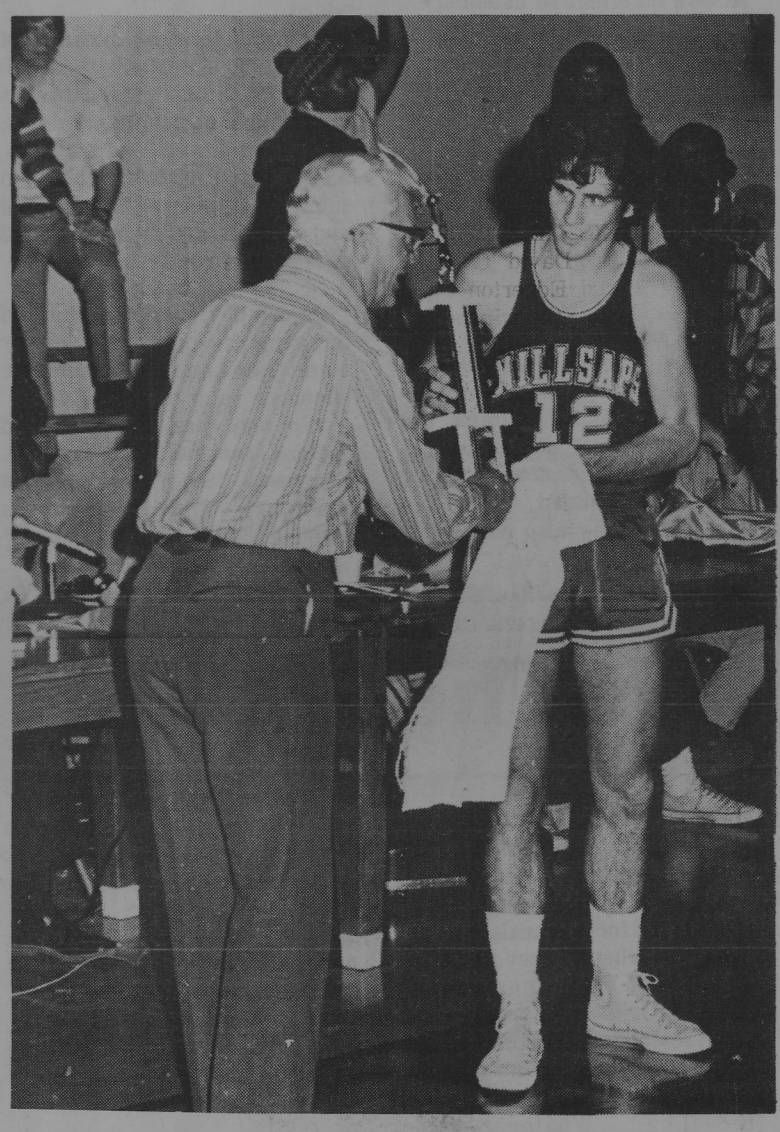
The Carey Crusaders won the championship game, 80-79, but not without a scare. The Majors led early, were as much as seven points ahead early in the second half, but fell behind by 11 points with only four minutes showing.

Within a minute, Millsaps had trimmed the margin to four — but just couldn't quite pull off another miracle. The last two Major baskets only made an already decided game a bit closer.

JONES LED the Millsaps attack with 20, Hagan and Varnado had 17, and Lynch sacked 10.

Hagan helped the Majors regain their winning form February 12 against Rust College when he collected 31 points in a 90-81 victory. Millsaps trailed at the half, 45-40, but eight quick points in the opening moments of the second half changed the game's complexion.

Jones added 19 points, Varnado had 17, and Lynch contributed 13 to the Majors' eighth win in their last nine outings.



VINNY LYNCH accepts the runnerup trophy for the Majors following their loss to William Carey in the finals of the Denominational Tournament. Lynch was Millsaps' representative on the All-Tournament team. — Photo by Pruett



IT'S A JUMP ball and ken Hagan has the edge against the Carey Crusaders as Vinny Lynch (12) and Scott Varnado stand by ready to assist. The Majors dropped the game, 80-79, after opening the tournament with a victory over host Belhaven. — Photo by Pruett

Millsaps Grid Schedule Finalized For Fall '73

Head Coach Harper Davis has announced a nine-game schedule for the 1973 Millsaps football Majors, with four home engagements included on the slate.

Six teams listed on last season's schedule will return to the '73 menu, while three new opponents have been added. Georgetown (Ky.) and Randolph-Macon are the only '72 opponents who are missing from this fall's slate.

The season will begin with three road trips — September 8 to Mars Hill, the following week to Southwestern of Memphis, and September 22 to Searcy, Ark., and Harding College. Southwestern, formerly a traditional Millsaps rival, will return to the schedule for the first time since 1969.

The first Majors home game will be a September 29 bout with Sewanee, with the week of October 6 open. Austin College comes to town the following week, and McMurry (Tex.) College, another new opponent, will invade October 20.

October 27 is an open date, while Maryville offers the Majors their final home opponent November 3. Road contests with Texas Lutheran (November 10) and Principia (November 17), the third newcomer, round out the schedule.

Four-Year Men Head 28 Football Lettermen

Four squad members receiving their fourth numerals head a list of 28 football lettermen announced recently for performance during the Majors' 1972 season.

Quarterback Dale Keyes, wide receiver Rowan Torrey, tight end-safety David Marsh, and tackle Paul Dancsisin each earned their fourth 'M', while an additional three Majors gained their third letters, 12 picked up their second, and nine were awarded their first numerals.

Third-year lettermen include Robert Grisham, Gary Echols, and Robert Herring, with the list of second-year numeral winners containing the names of Jeff Lundy, Les Adams, Bob Randle, Charles Goldberg, Steve Whatley, Mike Ellenberg, Rusty Gill, Bob Fant, Mike Huoni, David Turner, Mike Green, and David Grimsley.

Earning their first letters were David Simmons, Scott Neeper, Sonny Aldy, Mike Reans, Bryan Flint, Doug Brindley, Bubba Egan, John Atwood, and Howard Smith.

Ward Emling and David Hughes gained letters for their efforts as team managers.

Soccer League Play Underway

Play has begun in the Jackson Soccer League, and Millsaps has one of the stronger entries in the new loop.

Composed of the cream of the campus intramural crop, the Millsaps team is competing with several other clubs and schools in the area.

See the next edition of the Purple and White for complete details on the league, and most particularly, Millsaps' progress in it.

B & B
WASHETERIA
1223 North West St.

Panthers, RXN's Battling For 'A' Loop Leadership



Varnado Rebounds Against Carey

By DAVID ANDERSON
Staff Writer

The men's intramural basketball season is in full swing, with two more weeks and 22 additional games now history. The standings are beginning to open up, with the Panthers, and Reactions leading the "A" league, and the KA "C"s, Faculty, KA "B"s, and the Tracers taking command of the "B" league.

The first of the 10 "A" league games began with the LXA's defeating the KA's 62-55. Eddie Schrader led the winners with 20 points, while Auvergne Williams paced the losers with 18. The Panthers beat the RXN's 52-48 as Rowan Torrey and Billy Joe Hudson poured in 14 points each for the Panthers. Terry Butcher led the losers with 24 points. Hank Gamble led with 18 points as the Nads defeated the LXA's 58-53. George Krebs led the losers with 18 points.

THE RXN'S, WITH Ron Feather's 25 points, beat the KS's 84-55. Bob Keyes added 14 points to head the losers. The undefeated Panthers added another victory to their record by dropping the KA's 74-66 as Billy Joe Hudson led the Panthers with 17 points while Earl Aycock added 22 for the KA's.

The PKA's beat the KS's 76-31. Mickey Wallace with 17 points led the winners while Obie Clayton's 10 paced the losers. In a closely fought match, the RXN's won over the LXA's 65-64. Ron Feather with 26 points led the winners while Eddie Schrader's 24 points paced the losers. The Panthers nipped the Nads 55-54. Billy Joe Hudson with 22 points led the Panthers, Hank Gamble with 19 points led the Nads.

The RXN's won another close game, this time over the PKA's 62-61. Ron Feather's 20 points paced the winners, while David Hall bucketed 21 points for the losers. In the final "A" league game, the KA's assisted with 14 points by Vic Applewhite defeated the KS's 84-58. Al Watts led the losers with 20 points.

Twelve games highlighted the "B" league schedule this week. The PKA "B"s started it by defeating the KS "B"s 46-37. Charles Lehman, David Grimsley, and Richard Edgerton all scored 10 points for the winners. John Brittingham led the losers with 11 points. The KA "C"s smashed the LXA "C"s 57-15. Baxter Strain and Dan Thorton paced the winners with 10 points each, while Hugh McKinnon led the losers with 8 points. The KS "B"s forfeited to the KA "C"s.

The KA "B"s crushed the PKA "B"s 56-25 behind Tommy Lyle's 18 points. Richard Edgerton led the losers with 8 points. The two LXA teams clashed, and the LXA "B"s came out on top of the LXA "C"s 37-7. David Anderson led the winners with 13 points, Ed Brown led the losers with 3 points. The Faculty overwhelmed the Fremers 62-38 with Bob Booth scoring 22 points for the winners. David Franklin led the losers with 14.

In a see-sawing game that went into overtime, the Tracers beat the Bozos 55-51. John Price led the winners with 19 points. The losers were paced with 16 points each by David Cobb and Wayne Edwards. The KA "B"s bombed the KS "B"s 51-8 behind Arthur Vingello and Tommy Lyle, who each scored 14 points. John Brittingham added 4 points to lead the losers. David Franklin with 14 points led the Fremers over the PKA "B"s 43-41. Charles Lehman paced the losers with 13 points.

The Faculty behind Bob Booth's 20 points dropped the Bozos 59-49. David Cobb added 24 points for the losers. The KA "C"s edged out the LXA "B"s 32-30. Dan Thorton's 15 points paced the winners, while Robert Stouffer led the losers with 13 points. The action ended with the PKA "C"s forfeiting to the Tracers.

STANDINGS

"A" LEAGUE

TEAM	W	L
Panthers	4	0
RXN's	5	1
PKA	2	2
Nads	2	2
LXA	2	3
KA	1	3
KS	0	5

"B" LEAGUE

TEAM	W	L
KA "C"	4	0
Faculty	3	0
KA "B"	3	0
Tracers	3	1
LXA "B"	2	2
Bozos	2	2
Masterballers	1	1
KS "B"	1	3
PKA "B"	1	3
Fremers	1	3
LXA "C"	0	3
PKA "C"	0	3

WOMEN'S INTRAMURAL BASKETBALL STANDINGS
(Round one: Ended, Feb. 7)

	W	L
Independents	5	0
Pantherettes	3	2
Tigerettes	3	2
Chi Omega	2	3
Kappa Delta	2	3
Phi Mu	0	5

Give a pint-sized gift. Give Blood.
the good neighbor.
The American Red Cross
advertising contributed for the public good
Advertising Council

All you smokers who plan to quit someday:



Can you throw away that pack right now? It's not easy, is it?
In 20 years, after 146,000 more cigarettes,
you think it's going to be easier?
Don't kid yourself.
Quit now. You'll never get a chance like this again.
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare



Dr Pepper

Proposed Student Government Constitution

Article I. ORGANIZATION

1. The name of this organization shall be the Millsaps College Student Association.

2. All regularly enrolled students of Millsaps College shall be members of the Student Association and shall have full power of voting.

3. Government of the Student Association shall be carried out through a Student Senate and Student Judiciary Board.

Article II. THE STUDENT SENATE

1. Members

A. The Student Senate shall be composed of seventeen voting members elected from the Millsaps Student Association.

(1) Ex-officio Senators: The President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Student Association, elected at large.

(2) Class Representatives: Eight Senators, President and Vice-President from each class.

(3) Additional Representatives: Four Senators elected at large from the Student Association, with no two senators from the same social organization.

(4) No one may be elected concurently to the College Senate and Student Senate.

B. Alternates: Any Senator who is unable to attend a meeting of the Student Senate may appoint a substitute from the Student Association to attend that meeting, provided the Senator communicates the name of that Substitute to the Secretary before the beginning of that meeting.

C. Senators shall serve a term of one year.

(1) Terms of Student Association officers shall begin and end on February 1.

(2) Terms of other members of the Senate shall begin and end in the first month of each academic session.

D. Election of Senators shall be conducted according to the By Laws of the Senate.

E. An unexpired term of a Senator shall be filled by election as soon as possible after the vacancy occurs.

F. Quorum: Nine Senators shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

2. Officers of the Student Senate

A. The President of the Student Association shall be Chairperson, ex-officio.

B. The First Vice-President of the Student Association shall serve as Vice-Chairperson.

C. The Secretary of the Student Association shall prepare minutes of Senate proceedings and debates to be distributed throughout the Student Association and College Community, and to the College Senate. The Secretary shall be assisted by sufficient clerical staff and appropriate equipment provided by the college.

3. Powers and Jurisdictions

A. The Student Senate shall exercise legislative and executive power over those non-academic areas of collegiate activities that are in most instances the responsibility of students.

B. The Senate shall serve as spokesman for the Student Association on all matters of student concern.

C. Actions of the Senate are limited only by the contravening authority of the College President and the College Senate, only by action of 13 out of its 19 members.

4. Senate Committees

A. Delegation of Powers

(1) The consideration of any matters within the jurisdiction of the Senate may be delegated to committees which shall be responsible to the Senate.

(2) Such committees shall be of two kinds, standing and special.

(3) It shall be the duty of each committee to advise the Senate on matters within its purview. Each committee shall have executive powers only as defined in the By Laws or by special action of the Senate.

B. Appointment and Term of Office

(1) All Committees of the Senate shall be appointed by the Chairperson, with the advice and consent of the Senate, except as provided in the By Laws and can be recalled by the Senate.

(2) The notices of appointment shall include definitions of the duties and powers of the respective committees.

(3) The tenure of a special committee closes with the completion of its assignment.

(4) The tenure of standing committees closes with the end of the Senate session.

C. Personnel

Persons other than members of the Student Senate may be appointed to Senate committees.

D. Reports

(1) A special committee shall make a written report to the Senate on the completion of its assignment.

(2) Standing committees shall present written or oral reports at each meeting of the Student Senate.

(3) Each standing committee shall submit an annual written report and shall furnish the Secretary, well in advance of the meeting at which it is to be presented, with a sufficient number of copies for distribution to the Senate membership.

5. Meetings

A. Regular Meetings: The Student Senate shall meet on the Second Tuesday of each month throughout the year, including the summer unless in the judgment of the Chairperson and the Secretary there is insufficient business to be considered at the scheduled meeting. There shall be regular meetings during the fall and spring.

B. Special Meetings: Special meetings of the Student Senate shall be called by the Secretary (a) at the direction of the Chairperson, (b) at the direction of the Senate, (c) on request of seven members addressed to the Secretary; or (d) at the request of the College Senate.

C. Notice of Meetings:

(1) Written notice of a regular meeting shall be sent by the Secretary to each member of the Student Senate one week in advance of the date of such regular meeting.

(2) Written notice of a special meeting shall be sent to each member of the Senate a reasonable time prior to the date of such special meeting.

(3) All notices shall contain as complete agenda as possible.

(4) The Senate will take action, except in extraordinary circumstances (to be determined by the Senate) only on items on the agenda. The agenda for any Senate Meeting shall be available to the College community at the time of its distribution to members of the Senate. Members of the College community who wish to be heard by the Senate on a matter on the agenda shall submit to the Secretary of the Senate at least twenty-four hours before the scheduled meeting a written request to be heard.

D. Meetings of the Senate shall be open to any member of the College unless two-thirds of the members present and voting decide otherwise. Visitors shall not have the privilege of the floor.

E. Decisions of the Senate shall be made known to the College community.

Article II. MILLSAPS JUDICIAL COUNCIL

1. Jurisdiction and Power

A. The Millsaps Judicial Council shall have jurisdiction over all student disciplinary cases. Its decisions shall be appealable only to the President of the College.

2. Composition

A. The Dean of Men and the Dean of Women shall perform a non-voting advisory function.

B. Appointed Members: Three. Student Members appointed by the Student Association President with the advice and consent of the Student Senate.

C. Elected Members: Four Student members, two male, two female, elected by the Student Association.

D. Council members shall serve a term of one year, each term beginning and ending on February 1.

E. The Judicial Council shall choose a Chairperson from its membership.

F. No members of the Student Senate and College Senate may be a voting member of the Judicial Council.

3. The Judicial Council shall not have jurisdiction over offenses committed outside the College campus except during participation in a College activity, unless such conduct is a violation of a specific College regulation.

If a student's conduct on the campus calls into question the student's membership in the educational community, either because he has grossly violated elemental standards of behavior requisite to the maintenance of an educational community or because his continued presence would adversely affect the ability of others to pursue their educational goals, he may be found ineligible to continue as a member of the College community only by the Judicial Council.

This provision shall not be interpreted to apply when an individual's eligibility to continue as a student is put in question because of academic or medical difficulties.

4. Relation to College Policy

Each member of the Millsaps Judicial Council is obligated to enforce the regulations of the Student Senate. Until such time as the Student Senate changes present policy, the Millsaps Judicial Council will be obligated in the case of conflicts of law to enforce the College policy.

A. Defendent Cooperation

(1) Each Student is honor bound to carry out proper conduct. Sanctions for refusal to cooperate will consist (1) of placing a hold on next-semester registration of (2) of refusal of graduation in the case of students in their last semester.

B. Defendent Rights Before the Millsaps Judicial Council

(1) To be assured of a speedy trial;

(2) To be informed of the charge and of the alleged act upon which the charge is based;

(3) To be allowed a reasonable time in which to prepare a defense;

(4) To hear all evidence upon which charges are based, and to answer this evidence through rebuttal;

(5) To call witnesses before the Council and to confront any other witnesses before the Council;

(6) To be assured that, unless the defendant asks for an open hearing, any matters of facts which would tend to identify the person or persons involved in a case would be kept confidential;

(7) To have an open hearing;

(8) To request that any member of the Council be disqualified because of prejudice;

(9) To be informed of the above rights by proper summons;

(10) To be considered innocent until proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt;

(11) To be assured that no record of the case is placed on his transcript;

(12) To have no person presenting evidence against him sit in judgment upon him;

(13) In instances of conviction under State or Federal law, the Judicial Council shall not assess penalties if the circumstances of the case indicate that such penalties would be inequitable to the defendant when imposed in addition to civil and criminal penalties;

(14) To be represented by council.

5. Procedures of the Millsaps Judicial Council

A. The Chairperson of the Millsaps Judicial Council has absolute authority to control the conduct of persons in the Council chambers and, subject to being overruled by a majority of the other members present, has the power to rule on the relevance of evidence presented.

B. The Dean of Men or Dean of Women will not be in charge of the presentation of evidence and will not conduct cross-examination. They may be present at any hearing, closed or open, and have the right to present in writing their opinions of the case and its implication. If they wish to present their views orally, they may request permission of the Chairperson of the Judiciary Council, whose decision on this request may be overruled by a majority of the other members present.

C. 4/7 vote will be necessary for a decision.

6. Alternate Judicial Procedure

A. Dean's Hearing

(1) A student may ask the Dean of Women or Dean of Men to hear his case. Any of the Deans may refuse to do so.

(2) A student has the right to appeal the Dean's decision to the Millsaps Judicial Council.

(3) The Millsaps Judicial Council shall be informed of the Dean's decision in all cases and the reasons therefore.

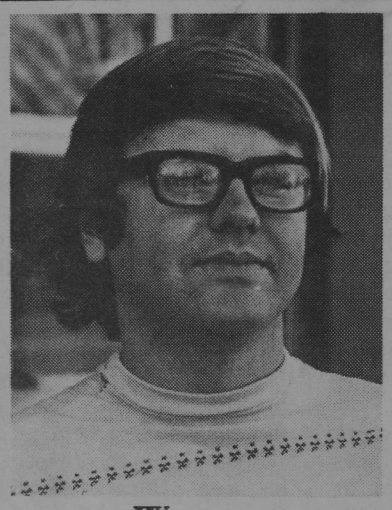
(4) To the extent appropriate, the rights of students enumerated in Article III, Section B shall be applicable to cases heard by the Dean.

B. A student may request a subcommittee composed only of his or her own sex decide the case, with any such case appealable to the whole Council.

Article IV. AMENDMENT

1. A two-thirds majority vote of the Student Senate or petition signed by 10 percent of the Student Association shall be necessary to propose an amendment.

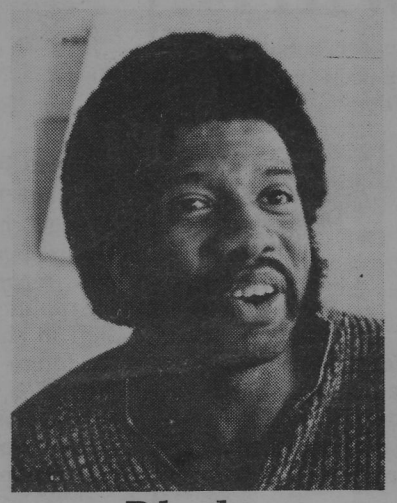
2. An amendment shall become effective only upon ratification by a majority vote in a Studen Association election.



Wray



Phillips



Rhodes



Martin

What Is Millsaps' Most Urgent Need?

This week's campus opinion poll offered a question which provided for a great deal of flexibility in answering it, and as expected, there were varying responses.

The question "What is the one change, addition, or improvement that you feel is most needed at Millsaps?" was posed to a number of students. Some of the answers:

"GET RID of comps. You spend a minimum of $8,000 to go to school here for four years, and if you spend that much money, it's wrong for them (comprehensive examinations) to keep you from graduating." —Johnny Wray, senior

"Improve the situation in the cafeteria. That seems to be a big issue now, and it should be." —Mark Eppes, freshman

"The students need a more creative attitude. Instead of talking about doing things, they should do them." —Jackson Harper, sophomore

"THE PLACE is a real bummer as far as activities are concerned. I transferred from Ole Miss where the academic life is inferior, but there's got to be a happy medium between that and general things to do." —Bob Briggs, senior

"I don't want to talk about it . . . but maybe a swimming pool in the Activities Center would be nice." —Jody Phillips, sophomore

"Comps should be done away with. If you spend four years here, you're good enough to graduate. I don't think that eight hours should be a sufficient judge in determining whether a student can be held back after four years of studious endeavor." —Carroll Rhodes, senior

"THE REPUTATION of the school is important, but lots of times, the teachers seem more concerned about keeping up the tradition than actually helping the students." —Charlie Martin, sophomore

"If Millsaps were more community-oriented, it would have more meaning for me." —Melinda Harthcock, senior

"What more could we ask for? Millsaps has everything . . . but I'm leaving here next year." —Alan Breham, freshman

PURPLE AND WHITE

VOL. 88, NO. 12 MILLSAPS COLLEGE TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1973

Uncertainty Ends; The Bobashela Is Back

By DAVID ANDERSON
Staff Writer

In its second special session this month, held on Tuesday, February 20, the Millsaps Student Senate restored to the **Bobashela** the $6,000 that it had taken from the annual two weeks ago.

The meeting was called to order at 6:05 by First Vice-President Jamie Anding. Copies of the minutes of the last meeting were handed out, and after Joan Sauer, the Senate's secretary, had called the roll, they were unanimously approved. Anding explained that this was a special meeting. The regular order of business was therefore dispensed with.

MR. WELLS' financial report was to be discussed, but since he was not there, it was put off until later. Buddy Prince then moved that the Senate reinstate all money appropriated to the **Bobashela**. This was seconded by Syd Conner.

Prince explained that the **Bobashela** had just signed a new contract with the Paragon Publishing Company. Whereas the old contract had provided for the publishing of 850 copies to be delivered in August, with a total cost of about $7,700, the new contract provided for the publishing of 650 copies to be delivered on September 8, with a total cost of about $6,000.

PRINCE ADDED that with the original $6,000 plus a $25 charge for each Greek organization's picture, a $10 charge for each honorary's picture, a 50¢ charge for each personal picture, and the sale of ads, it could meet this publishing expense plus the cost of photography, film, and other miscellaneous expenses (which would amount to an additional expense of $700). He also stated that the annual would use some pictures from the Public Information Office and some taken by Matt Lyons.

Dwight Adcock then explained what the 216-page annual would consist of. He said that he wanted to use about 20 percent of the **Bobashela** to present a pictorial history of Millsaps along with a comparison between the past Millsaps and the Millsaps of today. He said that each person would also get a personal picture in a special setting (he suggested against palm trees or against a wall) for 50¢.

THE UPSTAIRS part of the Student Union would be used for this purpose. He added that since fewer copies of the annual would be printed, the seniors would have priority, and could have the annual mailed to them for the cost of $1.

A general discussion followed the presentation. Several senators who opposed the motion stated that there would be no index, that it was too late to publish a good annual, and that about 200 people would not get the **Bobashela**. Adcock answered these by stating that the publisher had said that an index would be virtually impossible to print, and that the entire plans for the layout were completed so that he would be able to effectively meet the first deadline on April 1.

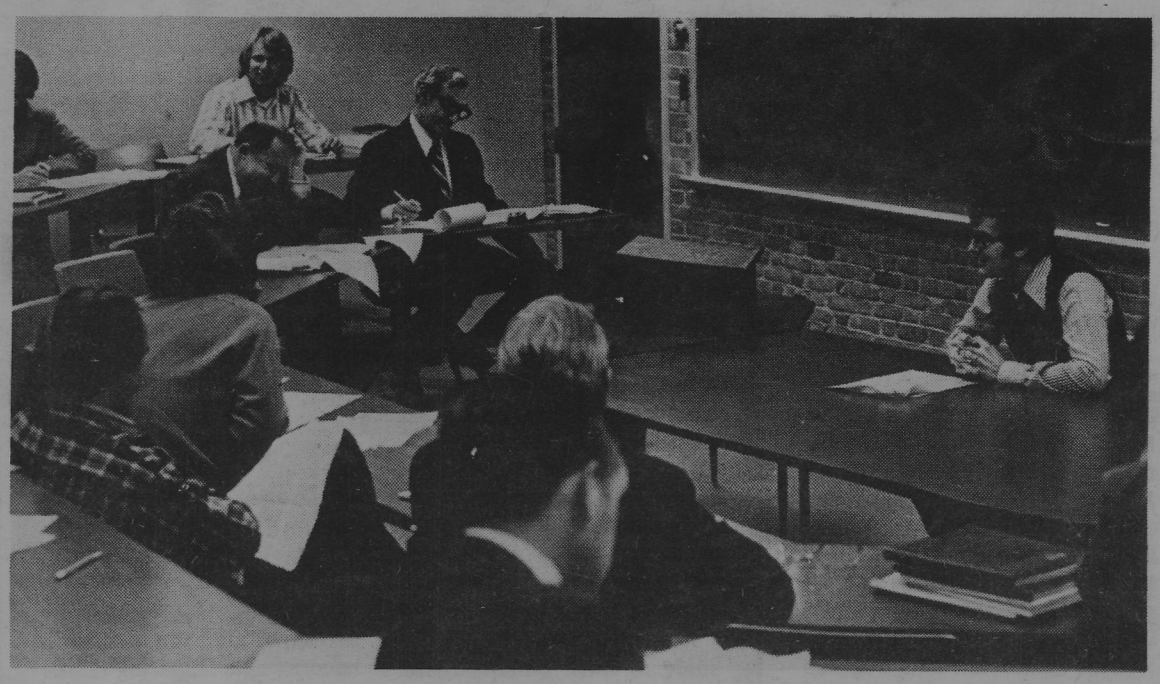
He added that there were many people who do not pick up their annual, thus meaning that the 65[illegible] copies were sufficient. If more annuals were needed, he said that 100 more copies could be purchased for just $389 more.

Other senators added that pictures were considerably lower in cost from previous years. Several more senators also expressed doubt that this would be a good annual.

IN ANSWER TO a question about his staff, Adcock stated that Buddy Prince is Business Manager, Liz Hawkins is Assistant Editor, Matt Lyons is Campus Life Editor, Dee Woroner is Greek Editor, and Marty Lowe is Sports Editor.

Marty Lowe then called for a vote. SEB President Gracey Loftin moved that this be a secret ballot. This was approved. The motion passed 16 to 8. Senator Trey Gist then asked for a motion to reconsider (revote). This too was approved. On a roll call vote this passed 15 to 9.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:55.



THE COLLEGE SENATE met February 20 to review the proposed new Student Government constitution and offer its alterations to the document. Here the Senate discusses one section of the proposal, drawn up by the Senate's Ad Hoc Committee on Student Government. **(Story on Page 2)**

PURPLE AND WHITE

The P&W is the Millsaps community newspaper, published 12 times a semester. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the student body, faculty, or administration.

EDITOR — Lloyd Gray
BUSINESS MANAGER — Arthur Vingiello
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Dollars And Sense

Recent developments at the University of Southern Mississippi have led to a serious questioning of the purpose of education at that institution, and the predominant trend is one that we here at Millsaps should take note of with more than a slight bit of caution.

Four of Southern's five philosophy instructors have been fired on the pretense that they used their classes as "soapboxes" for discussion of their views on "things in the abstract." Apparently, the USM administration was not pleased with this delving into questions of current religious and philosophical nature by the professors, even in a philosophy class.

A SHOCKING REBUTAL to student charges of incringement on academic freedom came a couple of weeks ago from a certain Dean Moorman of the USM faculty, who suggested that Southern's primary purpose was to fulfil the role of a "career university," and the the four philosophy instructors' teachings were "incompetent, irresponsible, and antagonistic to our institutional aims."

One student expressed horror at this attack on the liberal arts curriculum by a university official in the February 15 edition of **Student Printz**, the campus newspaper. She reported that the "controversial" and "abstract" subjects discussed in her Philosophy of Religion course were such deviences as how man relates to God, how every individual must develop as a unique self, and how religion and culture often conflict.

SOUTHERN HAS NEVER been known as a citadel of academic excellence. But actions such as this tend to move it in the direction of a mere trade school. The USM brass apparently sees no value in liberal arts education. It's that age-old argument of the less educated and of some students that it is ridiculous to learn anything that isn't going to pay off directly in dollars and cents, but it is an argument that is rarely, if ever, heard from responsible educators.

As Millsaps studies its curriculum for possible future revision, and as students here voice their own thoughts on the issue, it would be well to consider in which direction we want to move. The Southern situation provides an excellent model for the direction we must avoid.

MILLSAPS PRIDES ITSELF in being a liberal arts institution. Supposedly in such an environment a student can become more aware of himself as being with an intelligent mind and artistic talents. Gaining a decent living from society is certainly important, but is that the sole reason that we are here? If it is, our learning experience is probably sadly deficient.

The Millsaps curriculum does need some alterations. But we must never reach the point of compromise where we allow students to pass through this institution with what amounts to a foolishly narrow, vocationally-oriented route.

If a student wants to take that course, he can go to Southern. Millsaps, though, must maintain the ingredients to providing a true educational experience, one that will teach us to think as well as earn dollars.

MISSISSIPPI OUTLOOK

Shift In The Capitol

By PAUL PITTMAN

A subtle, but significant, change has come over the Mississippi legislature. It has not been reported in the press, but the ramifications could make the shift in philosophy important to the future of the state.

What is fascinating about the situation is that even the principals involved apparently don't fully grasp what is taking place.

IN THE HOUSE of Representatives, especially, where organized labor in 1971 concentrated on helping candidates friendly to their cause in lieu of getting involved in some of the statewide races, there is a restive mood.

What is apparent is that the labor movement may be overestimating its position. In fact, some legislators who were beneficiaries of organized labor's support, openly have been independent.

Yet, the restive mood of legislators is reflected in recent developments in the House.

IN TWO KEY votes, one for the teacher pay raise and one for diverting funds to the junior colleges, the vote went against the traditional leadership of the House. In fact, supposedly key leaders went on the floor in opposition to both measures, to no avail.

A meeting scheduled this week by freshmen legislators was designed to devise means to, as one representative put it, "let the House run the House, instead of letting it be run by those who had come into key positions by virtue of appointment."

At this point, there is a movement afoot for some kind of changes in the legislative rules. Some sentiment favors, based on the Eagleton Report on legislative reforms, election of key committee positions as opposed to appointive chairmen.

THE MOST VISIBLE change being proposed is the election of a Speaker Pro Tem of the House, a move opposed by House Speaker John Junkin.

Such a development would, at best, be symbolic at this point.

But this type of development could be a harbinger of things to come.

In this context, Rep. Milton Case of Canton and Rep. George Rogers of Vicksburg have been mentioned as likely prospects for the Speaker Pro Tem.

A sleeper, in this respect, could be Rep. Horace Meridith of Greenville. Meridith has gone out of his way to cultivate freshmen legislators, and his progressive views are appealing to some newcomers to the House.

THE TRUTH of it is no one is quite sure about the direction the legislature will take in the future. There is a benchmark quality about this current session, and it remains to be seen what will develop.

What is evident is that the legislative leadership is in a state of flux. Perhaps this is a function of the transitional times in which Mississippi finds itself.

College Senate Views Proposed Constitution

By LLOYD GRAY
Editor

The College Senate met February 20 and considered Article I of the proposed Student Government constitution, recommending several changes.

In perhaps the most significant alteration, a motion by Dr. Moore was passed to delete the section of the constitution which prohibited students from being elected concurently to the College Senate and Student Senate.

"BOTH ORGANS could function much better if there were some duplication of membership," Moore argued. "Communication would be greatly benefited and interpretations could be made to and from each body," he continued.

Charles Sandel, substituting for Gracey Loftin, pointed out that this provision seemed to be an attempt to "keep one small group from monopolizing everything." Dr. Sallis countered that limiting membership could "cause a lack of adequate leadership."

The motion passed with Stan Runnels casting the lone dissenting vote.

SECTION 2-C of Article I was amended on a motion by Dr. Boyd which relocated the responsibility for payment of clerical materials from the college to the Student Executive Board. "The Student Senate should be self-sufficient and not rely on the funds of the college," Dean Saunders commented.

Sallis moved to strike thephrase "in most instances" from Section 3-A, which gives the Student Senate executive and legislative powers over "collegiate activities that are in most instances the responsibility of students." The motion was accepted unnanimously.

There was also considerable debate over Section 3-B, which originally stated, "The Student Senate shall serve as a spokesman for the Student Association on all matters of student concern."

"PEOPLE ARE going to automatically say, 'You don't speak for me,' so I believe it would be better to leave it unsaid," Dr. McGowan argued. His motion to change the word 'shall' to 'may' passed with two dissenting voices.

Dr. Bergmark then moved for total deletion of the section, which was defeated.

A motion by Mr. Bavender to delete the portion of Section 3-C which gave the College Senate veto power over the Student Senate was passed. "You can't give us power we don't have," Bavender said. The section now gives only the College President veto power over the actions of the Student Senate.

BOB WILLIAMSON, chairman of the College Senate's Sub-Committee on Student Government and principal author of the proposed constitution, argued that the provision was one that would hopefully "give the College Senate some real power." It would perhaps "encourage the faculty to give up some of its power after seeing the students do so," Williamson said.

He cast the only negative vote on Bavender's motion.

A Williamson motion to make the tenure of standing committees end February 1 passed, as did a move of his to delete Section 5-A's sentence calling for regular spring and fall meetings, a provision deemed unnecessary by the Senate.

Williamson also authored changes to provide for notice by the secretary to members a day in advance of Student Senate meetings rather than a week before, and the dissolution of the College Senate's power to call a special Student Senate meeting.

The meeting was adjourned with consideration of Articles II and III slated for the March 6 regular meeting of the Senate.

Tap Day Set For March 8

The annual ODK-sponsored Tap Day has been scheduled for Thursday, March 8, during Convocation Period in the CC auditorium.

Honoraries wishing to tap students must submit those students' names to Kent Darsey, ODK vice president, in Box 15088 by Friday, March 2.

"We are making every attempt to have each honorary participating in this event," Darsey said.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION IS . . .

For Students, A Unification Of Power

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is the first in a two-part series interpreting the ramifications of the proposed new Student Government constitution.

—o—

By BRUCE MILLER
Staff Writer

The proposed new student government constitution will delineate, enhance, and unify the powers of Millsaps students to formulate and implement measures affecting their campus lives. It establishes new guidelines centralizing the present powers of students in the Student Senate, broadens the area of student authority and responsibility, and establishes a Judicial Council to "have jurisdiction over all student disciplinary cases."

R. C. 'Bob' Williamson, the chairperson of the College Senate's Ad Hoc Committee on Student Government, explained some of the changes suggested by his committee in a recent interview with the Purple and White.

HE SAID THAT the new constitution will replace a student government apparatus characterized by "unweildy size, functional disunity, and jurisdictional ambiguity" with one that is trimmed down, unified, and jurisdictionally well-delineated.

The two most important features of the constitution, according to Williamson, are the clear definitions of the proper area for the exercise of the powers of student government and the unification of student powers in the Student Senate. The scope of student control of campus life is widened and spelled out clearly, the powers of persons or organizations such as the Women's Student Government Association are reduced or eliminated, and new safeguards of students' rights to due process in disciplinary actions are incorporated into the document.

THE NEW STUDENT Senate will be smaller, more powerful, and, Williamson hopes, more efficient. The old powers to be retained by the Student Senate include, from the proposed By-Laws, 1) "the apportionment of funds collected by the College as Student Association fees," 2) "the conduction of Student Association elections," 3) traditional class responsibilities such as Homecoming, High School Day, and Graduation," and 4) "any other action necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Student Association," including minor administrative functions such as the SEB president's conferring of awards upon alumni.

There are four primary new responsibilities given to the Student Senate. First, there is the "granting or revoking of charters to use campus facilities and funds by campus organizations." This power, explains Williamson, is not entirely new, but in the past there was no action the Senate could take except to refute a charter; when the Senate a few years ago refused to grant a charter to the WSGA, there was no way to prevent it from continuing to operate in student affairs. Under the new By-Laws, the Student Senate has the power to abolish the WSGA or any similar organization, by denying them money and the use of campus facilities.

SECONDLY, THE Student Senate for the first time will be "formulating rules of social and dormitory conduct," a significant shift of power to that body.

Third, the intramural program would be controlled by the Student Senate under the proposed constitution. At present, Dr. Montgomery has primary control over the program, but the new proposal has the Senate regulating it through a Committee on Intramurals. Williamson praised Coach Monty highly on his leadership in intramurals, saying that he had done a "wonderful job" and that the Millsaps intramural setup was "the most successful in the state," but he also said that this was an example of disunified government and that the committee was sometimes plagued by intrafraternity squabbles.

Finally, the Student Senate would have complete control over the funding and even the very existence of all student publications — the Purple and White, Stylus, and Bobashela. At present, the Publications Board appoints the editors, but the Student Senate controls the funds.

THE REFORM measures would give the students more flexibility in regulating the publications, even allowing the Senate to abolish one or more of them.

Asked about the possibility of censorship being applied against an unpopular editor, Williamson replied that a two-thirds vote would be required for removal and that this action would be subject to veto by the president of the College. "Besides," Williamson commented, "this action can already be accomplished by the Senate's cutting off of funds."

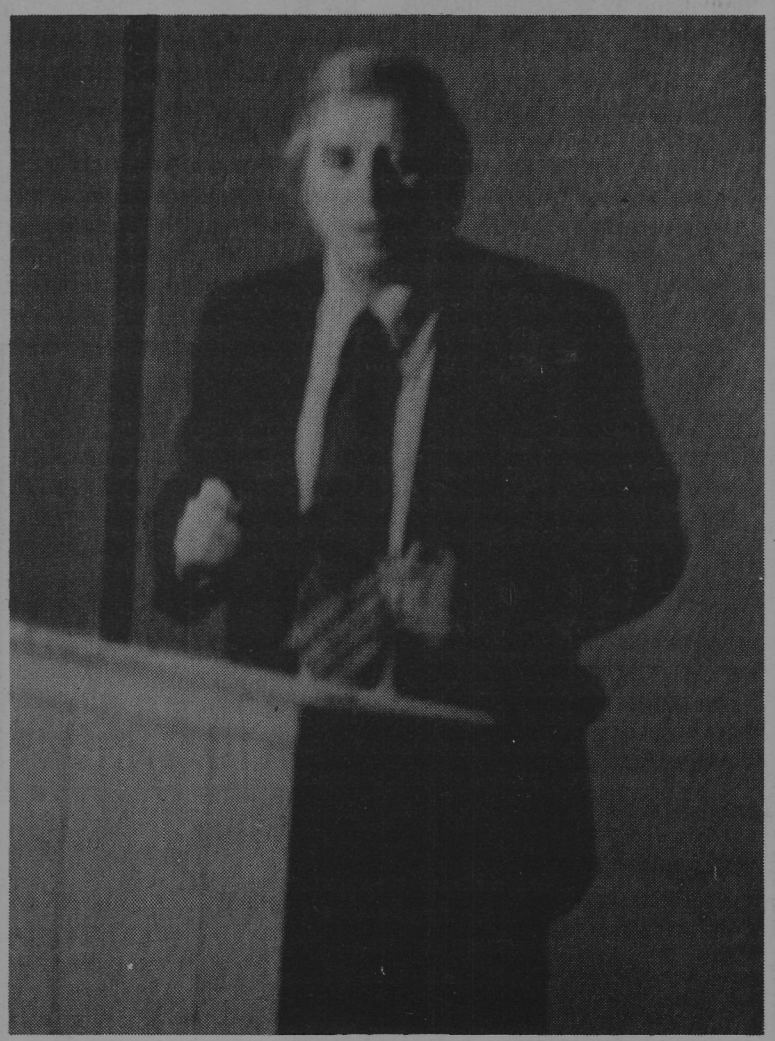
NEXT ISSUE: A controversial proposal to abolish the WSGA, and a new judicial structure.

Times-Pic's Minor Views Changes In State

By SALLY WORSHAM
Staff Writer

Bill Minor, Mississippi correspondent for the New Orleans **Tines-Picayune**, spoke at the February 23 meeting of the Millsaps Forum. His remarks centered on the changes in Mississippi during the past twenty years.

Mr. Minor pointed out that today, Mississippians cannot identify their real enemy. The "Washington Monster" can no longer be used, for in President Nixon most Mississippians have found an acceptable national leader. Times has also passed in which "booze and the black" can be considered as enemies. Instead, we must realize that we are our own enemies.



BILL MINOR, Mississippi correspondent for the New Orleans Times-Picayune, addresses his February 23 Millsaps Forum audience —Photo by Bell

MISSISSIPPI HAS changed during the past twenty years, having survived "Ross the Ridiculous," "Paul the Silent," and "John the Terrible." The 1964 Civil Rights Act did not mean disaster, as many predicted, but actually liberated our politicians from their constant need to defend segregation. Mr. Minor felt that the race issue was buried in the 1971 gubernatorial election due to the large number of black votes. He pointed out the importance of the Evers' campaign: for the first time blacks had a chance to organize politically.

This is offset somewhat, however, by the fact that the inputs to the political system of Mississippi's one black legislator has been minimal; no bill he has introduced nor any amendment he has offered from the floor has ever been passed. Even though blacks have entered the state administration, bigotry is still an abstacle. Ours is still a white-oriented society.

MR. MINOR FELT that an outstanding weakness in Mississippi's political system was the lack of competent leadership. Citizens do not really understand leadership; the election of Ross Barnett set state leadership back twenty years. He stated, however, that Mississippi does have potential leaders, if they will be adequately trained and skilled in politics.

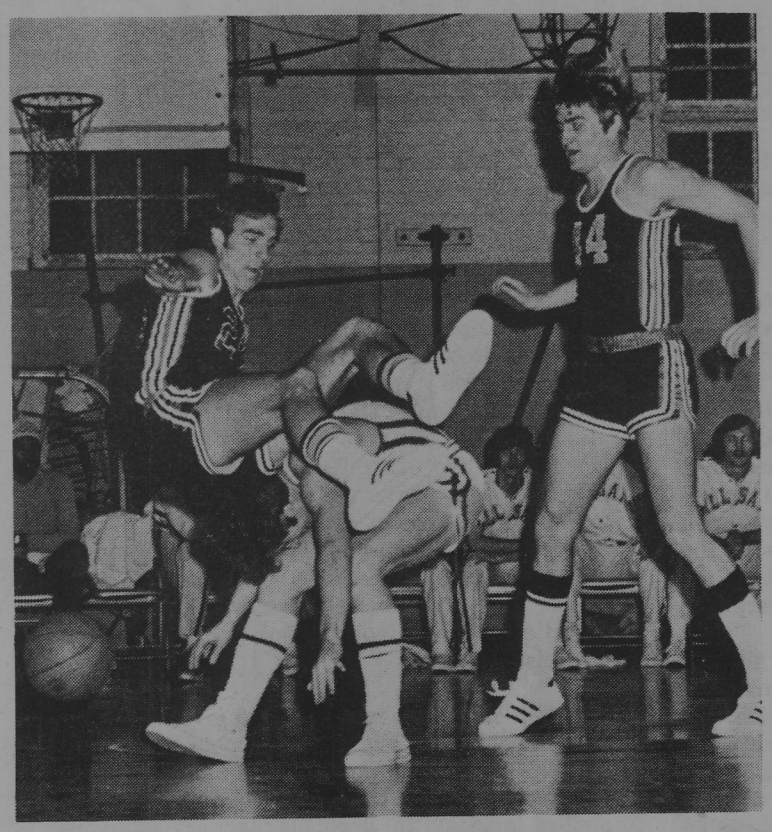
Mr. Minor also spoke on another topic of current concern, the obligation of the news media to provide honest coverage of news events. Newsmen should not have to disclose their sources; they must be protected if the public is to have accurate and complete news. For many years, newsmen tended merely to accept officials' actions because it was easier to report what people wanted to hear rather than being blamed for "bad news." However, "freedom and justice have not been won except through confrontation," and it is the responsibility of the newsman to report these confrontations, regardless of their controversial nature.

A SIGNIFICANT change in reporting in Mississippi should be the increase of investigative reporting. There is a credibility gap between what politicians say and what they actually do, and it is the obligation of newsmen to delineate these inconsistencies.

Minor emphasized the responsibility of two groups: politicians and newsmen. If these individuals act with integrity and conscientiousness, perhaps Mississippi's future will be brighter than its past.



Majors Close The Book Tomorrow Against Rust



UP AND OVER Mark Sorgenfrei goes a Mississippi College Choctaw during second half action of the Majors' 95-87 win over MC February 16 at Buie Gym. This foul bore a striking resemblance to some of the MC cheerleaders' stunts. —Photo by Pruett

Millsaps' Majors will bring the curtain down on their most successful basketball season in more than three decades Wednesday night when they travel to Holley Springs for a 7:30 bout with Rust College's Bearcats.

The Majors, who will carry an 11-8 worksheet into the contest, split a pair of games with arch-rival Mississippi College in their last two outings by almost identical scores. Millsaps won a February 16 battle in Buie Gym by a 95-87 count, and MC turned the trick February 20 at Clinton by taking a 94-87 verdict.

THE WIN at home over the Choctaws assured the Majors of a winning season, their second such accomplishment in a row. Last season, Millsaps had a 12-6 record coasting into the final five games of the season, but lost all of them to finish 12-11.

Ken Hagan was the big man in the Majors' victory, collecting 34 points, his second straight 30-plus performance and his third of the season. Millsaps trailed in the early going, but held a 50-41 bulge at halftime which it never lost.

Reggie Jones chalked up 22 points before the overflow Buie crowd, and Vinny Lynch added 19 for the winners.

JONES WAS the big gun — the Majors' only gun, as a matter of fact — in last week's road loss to the Chocs. Reggie pumped in 33 points, but the rest of the team had to stage a late uprising to prevent a potentially embarrassing situation.

The Majors played the Chocs nip and tuck for most of the first half but trailed at intermission, 49-42. Hagan had been slapped with four fouls during the first half, and was gone early in the second, and the Majors fell behind by as many as 17 at one point.

"I WISH I could say you guys were fingered," a Jackson sportswriter told Coach James Montgomery after the game, "but I just can't do that in print."

He was referring to the officiating, which at times was questionable.

Monty and his men are familiar with Rust — they have played them before this season and beat them, 90-81. There were to have been a couple of additional games on the Majors' schedule, but the scheduled Mississippi Intercollegiate Athletic Conference tournament never came off the drawing boards.

It would have featured Millsaps, Belhaven, Rust, and Tougaloo, with hopes of eventual formation of a basketball conference.

Men's Basketball Heads Into Final Stretch

By OBIE CLAYTON
and
RICK DYCUS

The men's intramural basketball season is now heading into its last stretch with 16 games having been played last week.

The Panthers are holding on to their lead over the Reactions, and third place remains up for grabs among the Lambda Chi's, Pikes, and KA's. The KA 'B' team and the Faculty share the lead in the 'B' league, with the Tracers and Masterballers not far behind.

SEVEN 'A' LEAGUE games were played last week, with the KA's downing the Pikes in the first one by a score of 65-55. Earl Aycock and Rusty Buys each pumped in 14 points for the winners, While David Hall connected for 20 on the losers' side. Kappa Sigma lost a heart-breaker to the Nads, 64-63. Cecil Quick's 25 and Hank Gamble's 17 were high for the winners, with Al Watts' 27 and Jerry McCullough's 16 pacing the losing effort.

The Panthers, behind the hot hand of Billy Joe Hudson, downed the LXA's by a score of 70-63. Hudson pumped in 31 points and Rowan Torrey added 12 for the winners. John McVey and Ed Schraeder each had 16 to pace the losers.

The Panthers made a sweep of the week by defeating the Pikes, 50-42. Hudson led the winners again with 16, and David Wells had 11 for the losers.

THE PIKES CAME on to defeat the Nads in a see-saw game by a score of 51-49. Bill Raphael and Mickey Wallace each chipped in with 14 for the winners; Cecil Quick led the losers with 16 points. The Reactions downed the KA's to stay in contention for the number one spot, 58-44. Ron Feather and Terry Butcher led the winning cause with 16 apiece, while the losers were paced by Rusty Buys and Lyle Miller, each with 12 points.

Ending the week's 'A' league action, LXA defeated KE in a hard-fought contest by a score of 64-60, with John McVey pitching in 26 big points and Ed Schraeder adding 17 to the winning effort. The losers were paced by the hot hand of Al Watts, who pumped in 28 points, while Obie Clayton added 12 for the losers.

IN 'B' LEAGUE play last week, nine games were on tap. Starting the week's schedule was a 33-28 KE victory over the LXA 'B' team. Gaylon Harper paced the Sigs with 11 points while no Lambda Chi's reached double figures. The Faculty trounced the PKA 'B' team, 58-32, with Bob Booth scoring 24 points for the faculty and Mark Lynch putting in 22 points for the Pikes.

The KA 'B' team remained undefeated with a 49-38 decision over the Fremers. Steve Whatley and Tommy Lyle led the winners with 16 and 14 points respectively, while David Franklin scored 15 points for the Fremers. David Hughes' 18 points led the Masterballers to an easy 59-11 win over the LXA 'C' team. Larry Yancey scored five points to lead the LXA's.

IN ANOTHER landslide game, the Tracers trounced the LXA 'C' team by a score of 65-6. Sonny Aldy swished the nets for 24 points for the Tracers, while three men scored two apiece for Lambda Chi. The Bozos downed the PKA 'B' team, 48-31, as David Cobb scored 14 points for the Bozos and Charles Lehman put in 10 points for the Pikes.

The Masterballers lived up to their name by defeating the KA 'C' team 55-48. The winners were paced in the scoring column by McCannon with 24 points, while Dan Thornton hit 16 points to lead the losers. After the Faculty defeated the LXA 'B' team 2-0 by virtue of a forfeit, the KE 'B' team lost to the Fremers, 39-30, wrapping up the week's action. Bill Todd scored a game-high 18 points for the Sigs, while the Fremers were aided by 11 points from David Franklin.

'A' LEAGUE

	W	L
Panthers	6	0
Reactions	6	1
Nads	3	3
LXA	3	4
PKA	3	4
KA	2	4
KE	0	7

'B' LEAGUE

	W	L
Faculty	5	0
KA 'B'	4	0
KA 'C'	4	1
Tracers	4	1
Masterballers	3	1
Bozos	3	2
KE 'B'	2	4
LXA 'B'	2	4
Fremers	2	4
PKA 'B'	1	4
PKA 'C'	0	4
LXA 'C'	0	5

Women Begin Second Round

By NAN GRAVES
Staff Writer

The second round of women's basketball began February 14, and after Wednesday night, the champions of both rounds should be known.

The Chi Omegas, led by Black, downed the Phi Mu's by a score of 29-4. McKenzie was the high scorer for the Phi Mu's in the opening game of play on the 14th.

THE SECOND game found the Gerbils, previously known as the Tigerettes, defeating Kappa Delta, 36-14. Baroni was the leading scorer for the Gerbils while McIntosh starred for the KD's.

The GDI's (Independents) won over the Pantherettes in the third game of the night by a score of 31-19. Wiginton led GDI scoring while Smoot paced the Pantherettes.

ANOTHER THREE games were played February 19. The first found the Phi Mu's losing to the KD's by a score of 27-7. McKenzie for the Phi Mu's and McIntosh for the KD's were the high scorers.

The GDI's, with Wiginton and Ellis leading the way, downed the Gerbils with leading scorers Jacobs and Henry by a score of 39-22.

The last game of the 19th was between the Chi O's and the Pantherettes. Black led the Chi O's over Smoot and the Pantherettes by a 39-22 score.

THE GERBILS and the Pantherettes opened play on February 21. Jacobs was the star shooter for the Gerbils while Strickland was tops for the Pantherettes, who won, 33-29.

Kappa Delta defeated Chi Omega in the second game of the night by a 28-16 score. McIntosh led the KD's while Hawkins paced the Chi O's.

The final game of the 21st found the GDI's downing the Phi Mu's by a score of 38-4. Ellis was high scorer for the GDI's while McKenzie scored for the Phi Mu's.

Intramural Chess Tournament Slated

The Men's Intramural Council has announced plans for the first annual Millsaps Intramural Chess Tournament.

The deadline for registration is Thursday, March 8. Interested persons should contact Dr. Montgomery for further information.

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SINGERS TO TOUR SOUTHEAST

THE NATIONALLY-RECOGNIZED Millsaps Singers will embark on their 1973 Choir Tour during the spring break March 9-19, with stops scheduled at United Methodist churches in Meridian, Atlanta, Athens, Ga., Columbia, S. C., Jacksonville, Fla., Hattiesburg, and Columbia, Ms. The 45-member choir is under the direction of Dr. Leland Byler, and this spring's program will include performances of the works of such 20th century composers as Poulenc, Britten, and Brubeck. The Singers have appeared with the Memphis Symphony Orchestra, the Chicago Chamber Orchestra, and at National Cathedral in Washington.

PURPLE AND WHITE

VOL. 88, NO. 13 MILLSAPS COLLEGE THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1973



AMONG THE LEADS in the Millsaps Players' production of Oscar Wilde's 'The Importance of Being Earnest' are, from left, Ed Shelnut, Juanita Ogden, Ward Emling, and Suzanne Prystrup. Not pictured is Eileen Hawkins. —Photo by Bell

COLLEGE SENATE HITS SNAGS

Constitution Back To Committee

By LLOYD GRAY
Editor

In an abrupt move March 6, the College Senate voted overwhelmingly to refer the proposed new constitution back to its Ad Hoc Committee on Student Government for revision and clarification of Article II, concerned with the College's student judicial structure.

The Senate, which had considered Article I of the document at its February 20 meeting and had offered several suggestions for minor revisions, discussed Article II for 65 minutes before Dr. Laney changed the direction of the debate.

"THERE IS NO provision in here for the Dean of Men or the Dean of Women to make charges (in disciplinary cases)," Laney began. "There is no outline of proceedure for presentation of cases before the Council, and there is no provision for investigation of charges.

"In addition, I feel every decision made by the Judicial Council should be appealable somewhere, and there is no specific provision for that here," he continued. "In short, I think the whole court proceedure is poorly drawn. I'd like to see the whole thing redone."

Mr. Bavender added that the section dealing with the Judicial Council was "dangerously vague . . . vagueness runs all the way through it."

R. C. 'BOB' Williamson, chairman of the Student Government Committee which drew up the document, responded to the criticisms by saying that the vagueness was "purposefully written in to provide a great deal of flexibility . . . constitutions are supposed to be vague."

"They go to great lengths to avoid vagueness when concerned with the rights of individuals," Bavender responded.

Williamson also said that there was no provision for investigation

(Continued On Page Two)

Players Tackle Wit Of Wilde

By NAN GRAVES
Staff Writer

Opening on Wednesday, April 4 and running through April 7, the Millsaps Players will present their final production of the year, Oscar Wilde's **The Importance of Being Earnest.**

"This is one of the most popular comedies ever written in the English language," Players Director Lance Goss says. The play, which is reminiscent of the Restoration comedies of Sheraton and Goldsmith, was written by Wilde in the 1890's.

THE KEY to the play, according to Goss, lies not in the plot but in the cleverness of dialogue. The possession of the play's extra-sophisticated wit places it into a category unique to Wilde's other plays. **The Importance of Being Earnest** is almost unclassifiable; it goes even beyond a comedy of manners.

One critic has typed the play as a high farce, a cross between high comedy and farce. Actually, the play is a highly sophisticated farce containing an endless series of witty plays on words. There is hardly a line in the play that is not twisted.

The inconsequential plot is concerned with the complications of young love. Wilde has the characters take truisms and reverse them in their language.

THE CAST is a very small one, composed of only nine people. The leading male roles are the character John Worthing, to be played by Ward Emling, and the character Algernon Moncrief to be played by Eddie Shelnut. The main female roles will be played by Juanita Ogden as Gwendolyn Fairfax and Eileen Hawkins as Cecily Cardew.

Gwendolyn and Algernon are united in love as well as Cecily and John during the course of the play.

"Audiences enjoy seeing this play as much as actors enjoy doing it," Goss comments. "Wilde never quits his use of brilliant, clever language. It's just plain absurb . . .

"**The Importance of Being Earnest** is a total delight."

Financial Aid Deadline Near

A final call has been issued by the Student Affairs Office to students interested in picking up financial aid packets for the 1973-74 academic year.

Every student who is currently on financial assistance should come by and get these forms, since all financial aid must be renewed each year. The packets contain all the necessary applications and forms that must be completed.

The deadline for submittance of financial aid requests to Dean Woodward is April 1.

PART 2: PROPOSED CONSTITUTION

For Efficiency's Sake, Some Key Changes

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article, the second in a two-part series interpreting the ramifications of the proposed Student Government constitution, was written prior to the College Senate's decision Tuesday to refer the constitution back to committee for the purpose of rewriting Article II concerning the Millsaps Judicial Council. Although some of the details reported in Miller's story may be changed, the basic thrust of the constitution will probably remain the same.

By BRUCE MILLER
Staff Writer

The most controversial feature of the College Senate Sub-Committee on Student Government's reform proposal is probably the abolition of the Women's Student Government Association.

R. C. 'Bob' Williamson, chairman of the committee, said that the WSGA had been a "pretty efficient women's organization," but that no equivalent existed for the men, and that the existence of the WSGA divided "what little powers students have had in the past." Although he admitted that there had been serious abuses of the group's power such as unduly harsh fines, the WSGA had, for example, sped action on the open dorm proposal.

THE STUDENT SENATE had passed resolutions years before calling for open dorms, but they came only after the WSGA joined the Senate. The reformers feel that the existence of the WSGA divides the power of the students and decreases government efficiency; in fact, Williamson contended that the WSGA has even more power currently in regulating conduct than does the Student Senate.

Anticipating that some women might be averse to having men students sit in judgement of them, the new constitution and By-Laws provide that 1) the Dorm Affairs Committee have equal representation of men and women, and that 2) alternate judicial proceedures such as a sub-committee of women or a dean's hearing will be available.

Disciplinary cases under the new constitution would be handled by a seven-member Millsaps Judicial Council, which would handle all non-academic violations of proper behaviors. Automatic fines and maximum allowable penalties would be enacted by the Student Senate to aid efficiency and protect students, and a larger than majority vote in the Council would be required for conviction. The Council would likely deal primarily with violations of dorm regulations.

ALSO, EXTENSIVE written right to counsel, open hearings, and due process are included in the proposed constitution, and some members of the Ad Hoc Committee which drew up the document feel that the safeguards should be broadened by adding such measures as an automatic appeal to the President of the College in cases involving suspension and expulsion. At present, Williamson said, there are "few safeguards built into the system."

Other important features of the new proposal include the reduction in size of the Student Senate from 35 to 17 members for increased efficiency, the elimination of reviewing committees, and direct enactment powers for the Student Senate. At present, the President of the College must approve each measure passed by the Student Senate, and this results in a few Senate members negotiating with the administration to pass any Senate proposals. The new system provides that any measures enacted by the Student Senate go into effect automatically unless the President actively exercises his veto power. Also, such "red tape" as College Senate advisory reviewing committees have been eliminated.

THE PROPOSED NEW constitution is, in Williamson's words, "not perfect, of course." Actually, there will be little change in the division of labor in College government: the faculty will still control curriculum, the administration will still handle administrative affairs as at present, and the students will continue to exercise control over non-academic areas affecting them.

The College Senate will still operate to obtain information on school operations, make recommendations, and ask any of the other three branches to reconsider any of their decisions. Students will exercise control over curriculum only through advisory capacities in the College and Student Senates.

HOWEVER, THERE ARE significant and meaningful reforms incorporated into the new proposals. Student powers are centralized, broadened, and clearly outlined in the new system, and efficiency in operation of student government would likely be increased if the proposal were adopted. The Student Senate, says Williamson, would "change from an advisory group to a legislative, executive, and judicial group with genuine powers."

This increase in real student power would revive, it is hoped, student interest in the now nearly dormant student government, and thus encourage students to participate in it more actively. And, ultimately, only personal involvement will truly invigorate student government.

Thus, the new constitution appears to be well worth a try.

Constitution...

(Continued From Page One)

of charges brought against students because, as he put it, "the old SCLC fell through as a result of the student 'police force' we had that really stank." As far as appeals of Judicial Council decisions were concerned, Williamson said that "every little fine of 50¢ shouldn't be appealable to the College President."

"YOU CAN easily clarify that by establishing a minimum penalty as a basis for appeal," Laney remarked.

Williamson alluded to growing student impatience, both in the Student Senate and amongst the student body, for radification of the proposal, indicating that calling his committee together again would cause a serious time delay.

"Certainly there is impatience," Dean Saunders commented. "But in this one area we must be very careful — this is something that can heavily affect the individual — expulsion from school."

Dr. Boyd, saying the committee needed to go over the Article II of the constitution "again and again," made official the motion for referral of the document back to committee, and it passed with Williamson casting the lone dissenting voice.

"I DON'T WANT the committee to take a negative view of what we are asking," Dr. McGowan said. "It is basically a solid, well-done piece of work, but there are some things that need to be done on it."

A special session of the Senate was called for March 22 to hear the committee's report.

Prior to the suggestion to refer the constitution back to committee, discussion had centered around the question of the Judicial Council's jurisdiction in academic infractions, i.e., cheating. Most faculty members of the Senate seemed to favor allowing the students, through the Judicial Council, to handle such matters.

Other discussion had concerned the composition of the Council, with a motion passed to insure adequate representation of both races and sexes, as well as students who live in the dorms, fraternity houses, and off-campus apartments.

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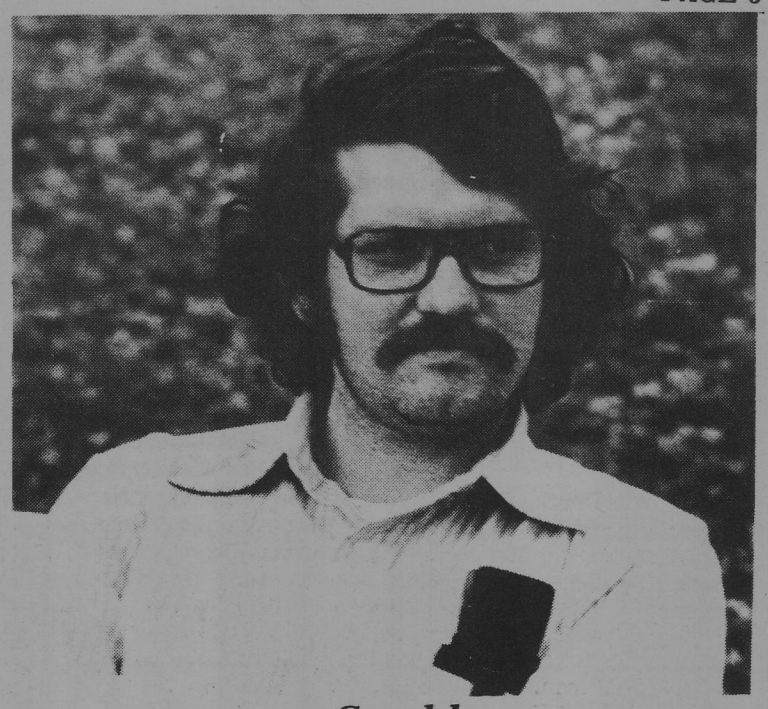
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THE EXODUS:

Mississippi May No Longer Be The Place To Leave



Gamble

By LLOYD GRAY
Editor

Between 1960 and 1970 — when populations in most areas of the country were booming — Mississippi lost a net total of 17,000 people, not a great number, but one that caused a few politicians to wake up to what was happening in the state.

What was happening was that Mississippi's educated young people were making a mass exodus out of the state for a variety of reasons. Primarily, it was a question of economics for those who left; better job opportunities elsewhere were hard to resist. Some of it, perhaps more than many Mississippians would like to realize, was due to the tarnished image that some of those same politicians had succeeded so well in giving the state.

IT SEEMS as if those in power have finally woke up to the crisis which is confronting Mississippi concerning the loss of her youth. The problem has been the theme of several recent political campaigns — most notably those of Charles Sullivan for governor in 1971 and Gil Carmichael for the Senate in '72 — and Governor Waller as well as the State A&I Board have emphasized the need for attractive programs to keep young Mississippians in Mississippi. But whether the realization of the problem has come too late is a question that cannot yet be answered.

The P&W talked to a number of students at Millsaps who are native Mississippians, and the general trend seems, at least on campus, to be moving in the opposite direction of the recent flooding from the state. There is, however, still a solid enough block of students who plan to leave to indicate that the problem, while improving, is a long way from being solved.

THOSE WHO plan to leave, by and large, were practically unanimous in their reasons. "Lack of opportunity" rang over and over as the dissidents' major gripe.

"No, I don't plan to stay here after I finish school," said Louisville senior Ronnie Gamble. "I think opportunities for young people are very limited here. Our state government, which has a great deal to do with trends and ideas brought into the state, is extremely screwed up," he commented.

Biloxi sophomore Brooke Terpening said that "there are not many good job opportunities" in the state. "If you're looking for money, you have to leave Mississippi," she said.

"I PROBABLY won't stay here," Hattiesburg junior John McVay revealed. "I just think there are better job opportunities outside Mississippi." Obie Clayton, a Meridian freshman, said that "financial reasons" had made him decide to leave the state after he finishes school.

"I'll only be here long enough to pay off my national defense loan," said Charlotte Christ, a Sardis freshman. She believed that "whatever qualities I have" as a schoolteacher would be "squelched by the present school administrators in Mississippi."

George Cunningham, a senior from Greenville, offered a different reason for leaving: "I just want to go somewhere else. I've lived here 20 years, and I think that's enough."

BUT THE NUMBERS of those who plan to make their permanent home in Mississippi was significantly greater, and their reasons more diverse. One interesting comment came from Janice Taylor, a Cleveland freshman who is black.

"Yes, I do plan to stay here," she said. "I think it's the best place for me to stay and help other black people. I think I know the situation here in the state and can cope with it better than someone from the outside."

There echoed in the positive responses a desire to make things better than they are in Mississippi, and Harold Gene Brannon, a Grenada senior expressed the views of several when he said, "If you want to change something, stay in and change it rather than casting stones from the outside."

VICTOR HAWKINS, a freshman from Jackson, remarked that he feels "at home" here. "I think Mississippi has a lot of potential . . . a lot of people from out of state are moving in, so why should I leave?"

Laurel junior Linsa Brown said that Mississippi was "a nice, peaceful place," and that she would stay here; junior John Archer of Greenville said he was planning on living in the house he grew up in for the rest of his life.

David Reeves, a junior from Long Beach, told us that he "never thought of leaving . . . it's up to the young people to stay in the state and provide leadership." Jackson junior Johnny Leech, a pre-ministerial student, plans to stay because "as a minister, I'll be needed here."

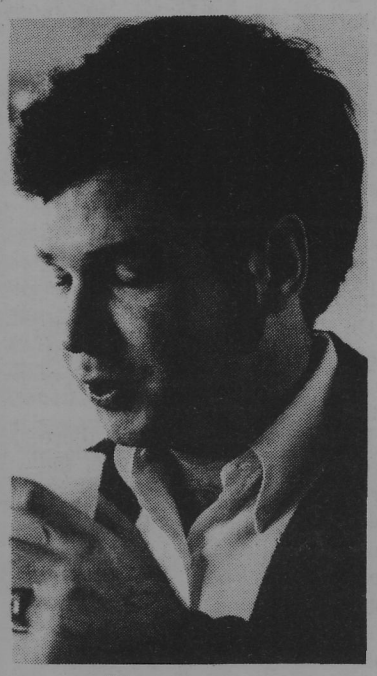
AND, THERE were those who challenged the presumption that opportunities are limited in Mississippi.

One senior, who wished to remain unidentified, said that "the job opportunities are getting better here all the time. Our economy is expanding faster and faster, and we're a boom area."

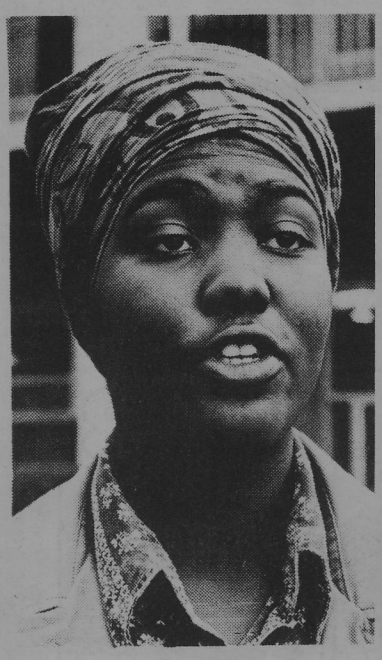
Judy Bell, a Hattiesburg freshman, said that "Mississippi can't regress any more than it has — it's got to go forward. I think there will be a lot of opportunities opening up . . . I'll stay here because of that, and because I love it here."

Perhaps the most significant reason for the apparent shift in student attitude, to the degree that it has shifted, is the sudden desire for some sort of roots in a world that daily becomes increasingly more difficult to "find an identify" in. And Janice Taylor, who wants to stay in Mississippi to help her fellow blacks, gave another reason that struck a logical note:

"Believe it or not," she said, "this is my home. Yes . . . it's my home, and I'm not going to leave."



Brannon



Taylor

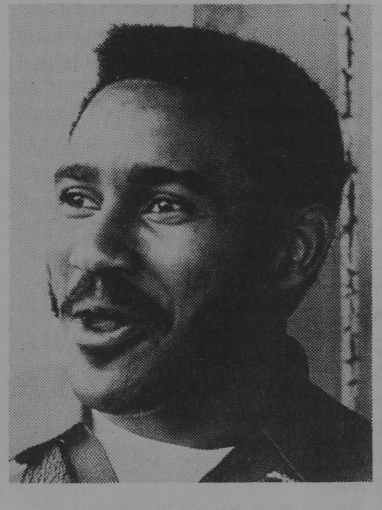


McVay

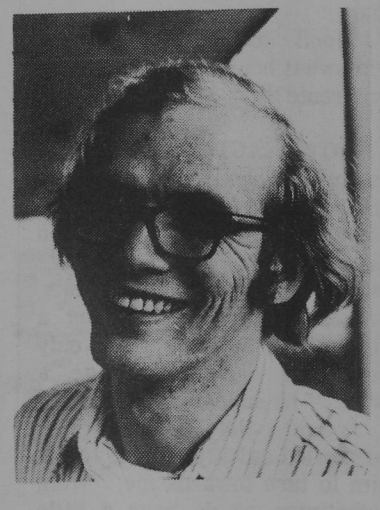
Photos By Judy Bell



Terpening



Clayton



Leech

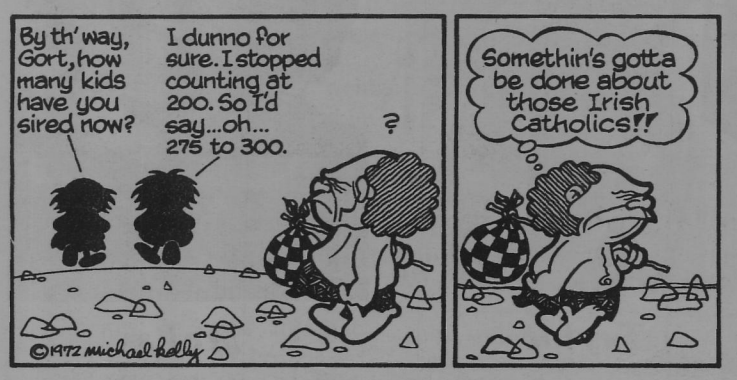
PURPLE AND WHITE

The P&W is the Millsaps community newspaper, published 12 times a semester. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the student body, faculty, or administration.

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MISSISSIPPI OUTLOOK

They Rang John's Bell This Week In Jackson

By PAUL PITTMAN

It was an interesting blend of hope and nostalgia when friends of former Gov. John Bell Williams gathered to honor him last Monday at a dinner at the Hotel Heidelberg in Jackson.

The sponsors of the dinner were J. R. Scribner of Amory and R. E. (Dumas) Milner of Jackson, both long-time friends of Williams. They invited key friends of the former congressman and governor to come to the supper which was in his honor.

ENTERTAINMENT was supplied by some of Gov. Williams' friends in the entertainment world whom he first met in Las Vegas, Nev. They included Harry James, the band leader, and Phil Harris, the humorist.

On the face of it, the meeting was billed as non-political. And, in fact, that's probably the way it was.

But, behind the scenes, there are those who, in the face of the prospect of two retiring U. S. Senators from Mississippi, would very much like to keep alive the political prospects of the man who served about 20 years in the U. S. House of Representatives, and four years as the state's governor.

INCLUDED IN this group are Cecil Yarborough and Woodrow Matthews. Both are almost constant companions of the former governor, and both would like to see Williams back in a position of power.

Whatever the outcome of this, what is largely overlooked is the fact that the Williams administration may get a favorable judgment in the court of history.

A major roadbuilding program, for instance, and a major teacher pay raise were enacted during his tenure of governor.

Moreover, the state broke a long standing detente with the federal government and embraced a number of previously shunned federal programs while he was governor.

WILLIAMS, whether he liked it or not, served as a transitional governor, presiding over probably the most significant social changes the state has seen since reconstruction times.

He saw the total integration of the public schools and all public facilities. And, though his personal philosophy appeared to be contrary, he assimilated the changes and saw that his staff did likewise.

As to the supper, it is doubtful that Gov. Williams will ever seek a higher office. But he might. And the continuing exposure to some top political honchos can't hurt his chances a bit.

We're Waiting!

The **Purple and White** solicits your comments and criticisms, as well as any writing you may be able to provide.

We are always willing to print articles concerning almost anything, so long as they are typed. Letters to the Editor do not have to be typed, but must be legible.

You needn't even ask us about stories. Just drop them in Box 424, and they'll be in as soon as we can get them in. And, of course, letters are particularly encouraged.

So let us know how you feel about something — you might find out that a lot of people agree with you.

TOO MUCH BEFORE COFFEE

One Fine Morning . . .

Awakened by the lumbering roar of a garbage truck on the street, I threw on some clothes and went outside to pick up the morning paper. Almost immediately I found myself staring at the garbage collector in my driveway, for his face looked familiar and yet I could not place him.

"Good morning," I said somewhat hoarsely, "are you on this route?"

"NOT EXACTLY," he replied, as he finished emptying the contents of my trash can into the company bin. Setting it down on the gravel, he continued to peer into the can for several moments, preventing me from getting a closer look at him. "You only have one can of garbage a week?" he suddenly asked.

"Yeah, that's right," I responded quickly, hoping to get him to turn towards me. "Well, sometimes we do have a little more, but then we wait for you guys to come around to empty the can before we take the rest out."

"I see," he remarked pensively, still showing only that profile which so stirred my curiousity. "And how many people live here?"

"Two," I answered somewhat testily, not liking to be questioned before my morning coffee. "My roommate and me."

"That's not really enough garbage for two affluent young adults," he declared rather decisively, turning towards me as he spoke. "Do you and your friend suffer from, shall we say, a malady of insufficient funds?"

FOR A FEW moments I stared incredulously, certain that I had seen that face before, but unable to give it a name. The crooked nose, the sunken eyes, the five o'clock shadow hovering like a stormy cloud upon his swollen checks, who was this garbage collector in my driveway?

"Yeah," I answered his last question, "it's really hard to find a decent job nowadays, what with the economy being so bad and all."

"Ha ha," he laughed in a tone so false but nonetheless derisive, "that's not true at all. Why just last week my chief economic advisers announced that the percentage of increase in the cost of living had actually decreased for the fourteenth month in a row. And my Secretary of Labor announced that the rate of unemployment had stabilized far below the level it was at four years ago when I took office, so you see . . ."

"N—N—NIXON?!" I shrieked, screaming to be heard over the din of the garbage truck in the street.

Grinning broadly, he slowly turned a complete circle, and sure enough, on the back of his coveralls, sewed beneath the words 'Acme Scavenger Co.', was a full-scale mylon replica of the seal of the President of the United States.

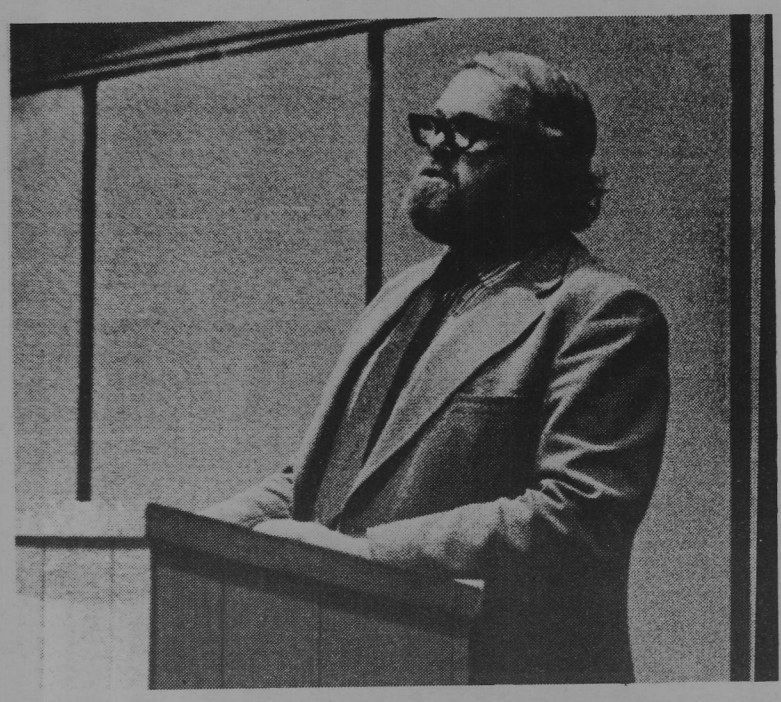
"Now let me give you some good advice, son" he began in a fatherly tone, as I stood paralyzed in my amazement. "What you have got to do is very simply to pull yourself up by your bootstraps. An intelligent young man could go far in this country — and the opportunities for advancement have never been greater — but if you wait for the government to do everything for you then you'll never make it at all.

"That's why I'm out here collecting your garbage, because I believe that any job for any pay offers more dignity to a man than all the welfare you could chisel at the federal, state, county, and municipals levels, respectively. And I have donned these coveralls in order to demonstrate to you that I believe in the youth of America and in the dignity of labor, and in the opportunity of the one to prosper through the other."

He paused to acknowledge the shouts of the men on the truck to hurry up or they'd fall behind schedule.

"I KNOW YOU'RE having trouble believing all this," he continued, "it's quite a different picture of the President than you get on your liberal news programs. But look around you: there are no photographers, no reporters, no cameramen, this isn't a publicity stunt. I came here today because I believe a man should practice what he preaches, and because I hope that pretty soon you'll be pulling your own weight on the greatest team in the world."

Without saying goodbye, he ran down the driveway and scrambled onto the running board of the garbage truck just as the driver was hitting second gear. After they had disappeared from view, I returned inside my house, made a fast cup of instant coffee, and quickly decided never to go outside again without having had at least one transfusion of caffein first.



Rawick Tells New Approach

By SARAH NEVILLE DAMON
Staff Writer

Dr. George Rawick, who is presently with Empire State College in New York and is "On Leave" from Washington University, spoke in AC 215 at noon on March 6. His discussion — 'From Sun Down to Sun Up.'

Dr. Rawick is a Sociologist and Historian, who is interested in a new approach in the study of American History. He claims that we are presently studying history from the "top" down. We study the histories of the Statesmen, the Presidents, the successful industrialist etc. The "man on the bottom" gets very little attention.

BEARING THIS in mind, Rawick felt that the only way to start was to study the people who, from the beginning of their history here had been the most oppressed. He would work from the slave, on the bottom, up to the top.

When he began his study of the black slave in America, he was told that he would find no written records. After all, the slave was not allowed to write and would have no diaries and journals. Interestingly enough, this is not the case. Dr. Rawick has found over 700 journals from which he has written this book and other volumes. He claims that there are probably many more journals in attics all over the South. Dr. Rawick remarked that most house slaves were taught to read and write. If this was the case there were usually many others who were taught by them.

DR. RAWICK'S first comments from his diaries were that the days on the plantation were hard on all concerned, not only for the salve but also for the slave owner. All slaves were not beaten as is usually part of the story but all slaves knew of cases in which masters near them had beaten slaves that they knew.

There were deep and definite ties of kinship among these people. According to the white man's law, they were not to have marriages. However, all through the journals marriages were performed and children were raised. The historian does not always recognize these kinship ties because the slave did not marry in the traditional sense.

Another point that Rawick brought out was the connection between the black slaves' Christian Religion and their West African Heritage. The prime example of this seems to be "jumping the broom." After asking questions, he found that this meant getting married. He then began to ask why "jumping the broom?"

AFTER LOOKING into West African culture he found that a stick was part of the wedding dance. He quickly realized that this was the probable connection between the broom and marriage among the slaves. Rawick claims that this is only a guess, but an educated one.

The remainder of his discussion was concerned with telling the slave story as the slave saw it. He talked of the methods of the runaways, the family and the way life really was for the black man who started out as and in many ways has remained the most oppressed man in this country.

Through this study of slavery and through critical essays, on other topics, Rawick hopes to change or bring to mind a new way of looking at History. History should be recorded and related as the average man saw it day by day, and not as the biographies of top officials. He saw a real need for the common man to be included in one's view of history.

Dr. Rawick as a Sociologist and as an Historian sees a great deal of importance in this new approach. He believes that what has happened in the past relates and tells a great deal about what is going on now. He sees a relationship in who has controlled in the past and who will control in the present. For this reason he sees the need for the American to look at the way he has learned and recorded his history.

Senate Boots Out Five; Financial Report Heard

Five members of the Student Senate were stricken from the rolls March 6 due to excessive absences in a meeting which also included a financial report by Mr. Wells on all SEB-funded organizations and publications.

Secretary Joan Sauer announced that Matt Lyons, Lois Sandusky, Ree Ridgeway, Carroll Rhodes, and Louis Harkey were no longer members of the Senate because they had surpassed the number of alloted unexcused absences, and that George Gober, Paul Christu, Jane Loftin, Judy Bell, and Dianne Madison were in danger of losing their standing as senators.

MR. WELLS presented his report of expenditures through the month of December, noting that "it appears that no organization has misused funds."

The WSGA, according to the records obtained by Wells, had a January 1 balance of $153.62, the **Stylus** $274.26, the **Bobashela** $130.20, the **Purple and White** $2,229.16, the BSA $153.62, the SEB $11,126.81, and the SEB Concert and Lecture Series $1,583.82.

In other business, R. C. 'Bob' Williamson, chairman of the College Senate's Ad Hoc Committee on Student Government, reported that the College Senate had referred his committee's proposed student government constitution back to committee for clarification of Article II, dealing with campus judiciary.

PRESIDENT GRACEY Loftin responded by asking Williamson if he "ever considered bypassing the College Senate, getting it through the Student Senate, and having a referendum."

"That's impossible to do at this point," Williamson said. "And besides, many of the points made by the College Senate are very valid ones," he continued.

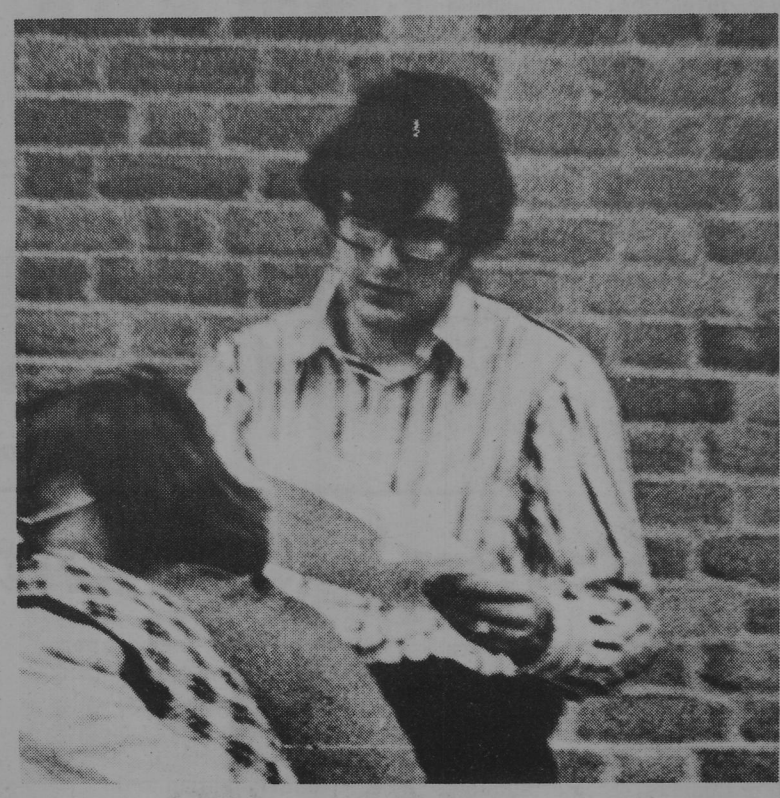
Following that discussion, the Senate elected three students to the committee which will choose this year's Distinguished Professor. They included Hal Malchow from the Social Science division, Allyn Clark from Humanities, and Alvin Loewenberg from Natural Sciences.

A MOTION BY Marty Lowe to turn over responsibility for the issuance of campus parking stickers and traffic tickets to Campus Security was defeated, with opponents feeling that present limited parking areas would produce a rash of tickets for motorists who have no "legal" places.

Charles Sandel announced, in open forum, that the band Tajmah Hall would play in the Bowl April 5 for the sum of $3500.

Buddy Prince, business manager of the **Bobashela**, urged Greek senators to get their fraternities and sororoties signed up and photographed for the annual.

The meeting was adjourned at 6:50, 45 minutes after it was called to order.



SEB TREASURER Steve Dickson clarifies several points on he and Mr. Wells' financial report to the Student Senate Tuesday night. —Photo by Bell

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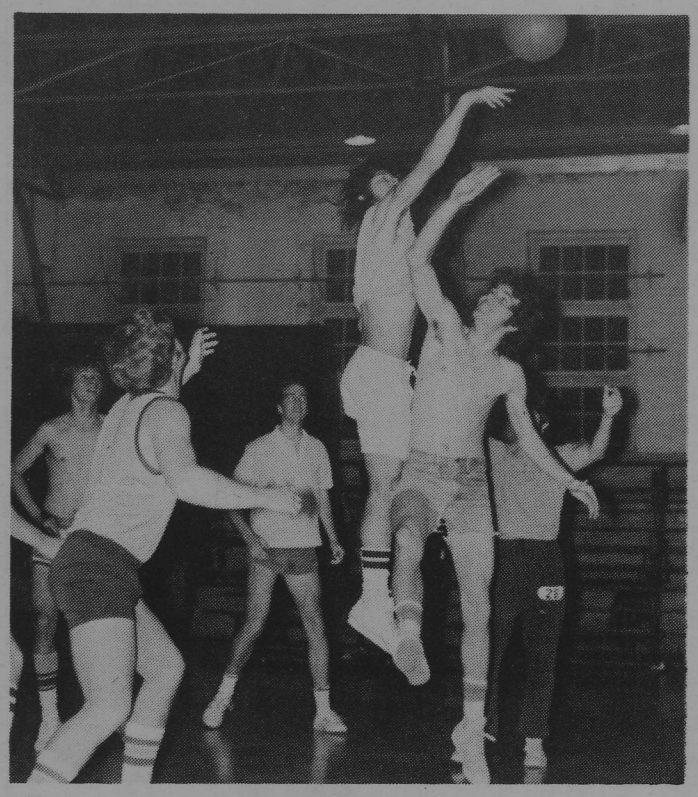
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it's the real thing

KA's And A 24-Hour Bounce

Millsaps' Alpha Mu Chapter of Kappa Alpha Order staged a 24-hour basketball marathon in Buie Gym February 23-24, and surprisingly enough, they made it through alive and breathing. The purpose of the benefit was to raise funds for the Magnolia Speech School for the Deaf, and close to $200 was donated by the game's viewers. Ten men played the entire 24 hours, with a five-munute break each hour, and the score soared into the thousands. Earl Aycock was the game's high scorer with 785 points, but it took lots of Gatorade, Hershey bars, rubbing alcohol, and Bufferin to keep him and the rest going.



Action



Friendly Persuasion



Checking The Goods

Jackson's Gigantic Arts Festival Coming

More than 150,000 people are expected to participate in the arts during the tenth annual Mississippi Arts Festival, May 1-6.

Four nights of entertainment will be presented. In the Jackson Municipal Auditorium, the Jackson Ballet Guild will offer an evening of ballet, and the Mississippi Opera Association will offer a night of opera. In the Mississippi Coliseum the arts festival itself will present two nights of stellar entertainment.

ORDER FORMS for tickets, which may be completed and mailed to the ticket office, will be published in newspapers throughout the state beginning Sunday, March 18. Ticket sales will begin March 19 with stars to be announced March 18.

An exciting addition to the 1973 festival will be an International Exhibit presenting the arts, crafts, and culture of Germany, Greece, Kenya, and Japan. Another important new event will be a Eudora Welty Celebration. On May 2, Miss Welty will present a reading from her works in the historic House of Representatives chamber of the Old Capitol Museum.

In conjunction with the celebration, New Stage Theatre will present six performances of its highly acclaimed adaptation of Miss Welty's book, THE PONDER HEART. A Shakespearean Sampler will be presented by nationally known actors.

ARTISANS IN Action, the hit of last year's festival, will return with more than 125 artisans creating objects of beauty and usefulness.

The exciting array of entertainment will also include band and symphony concerts, an unusual circus of the performing arts, an arts and crafts show, and a special exhibit in the Old Capitol Museum. Top-notch musicians, vocalists, actors and artists from throughout the state will exhibit their skills in entertainment featured nightly. Artists of every age and talent will be included in seven major exhibitions.

Seminars on opera and acting and on children's literature are scheduled. A Film Celebration will screen winners of the festival's second annual film competition as well as film classics, and for the first time, winning entries in the fest's literary competition will be published. A children's pavilion which allows youngsters to participate in the arts will be supplemented by plays, concerts, and story-telling hours.

THE FESTIVAL is sponsored by Mississippi Arts Festival, Inc. Since its inception in 1964, the festival has grown in attendance from 2500 to 150,000. More than 2000 volunteers plan, promote, and stage this extraordinary extravaganza of the arts.

In charge of the 1973 arts festival are five members of a production committee, appointed last spring by MAF, Inc. They are Mrs. Tim Jones, chairman; Mrs. David R. Bickerstaff, co-chairman; Mrs. Charles C. Taylor, Jr., secretary; Mrs. Albert H. Green, treasurer; and Mrs. John B. Clark, promotion. Mrs. Howard Althaus is president of MAF, Inc., this year.

Free Week Will Bring Prospects

By JILL McLAURIN
Staff Writer

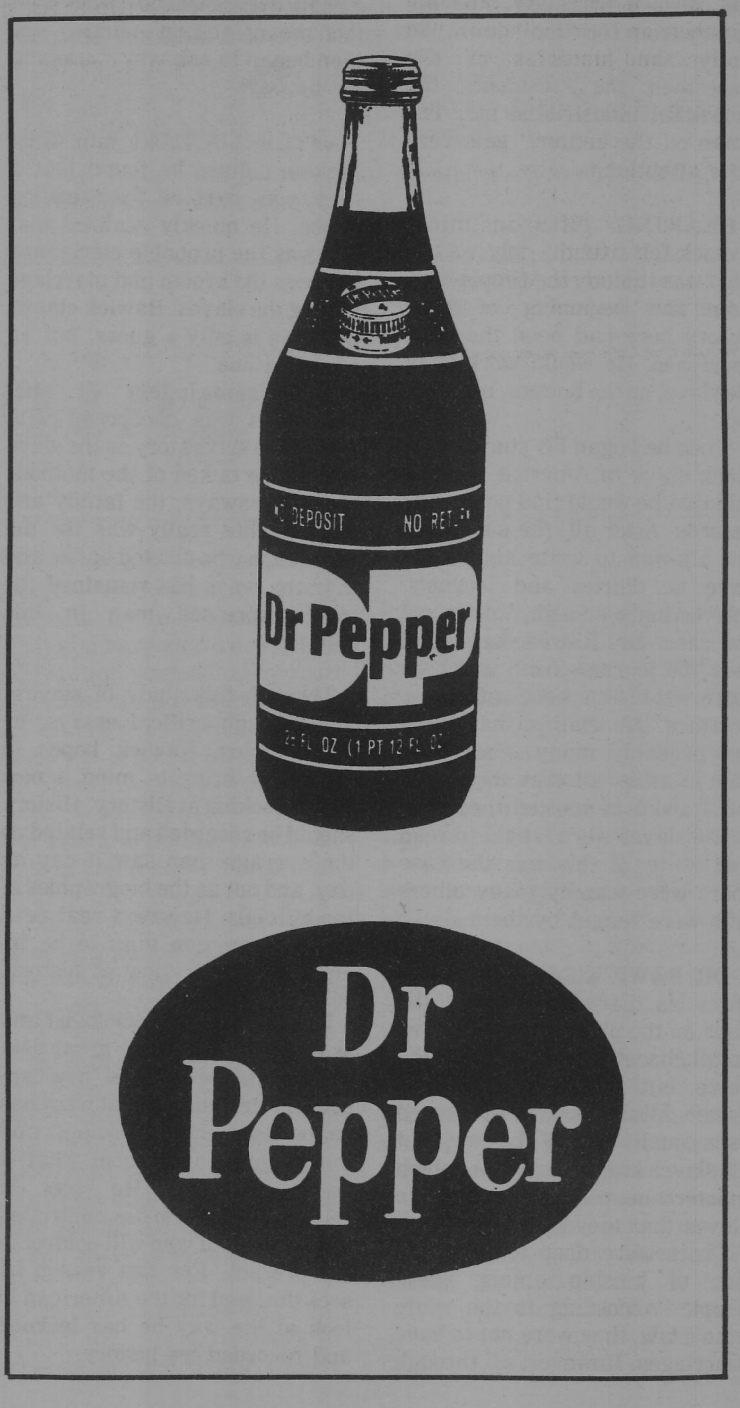
March 19-23 marks the annual conference of the Mississippi Education and Teachers' Associations. Consequently, high school students over the state will have the week off for holidays, and the Admissions Office is organizing an effort to bring prospective students to the Millsaps campus during that week.

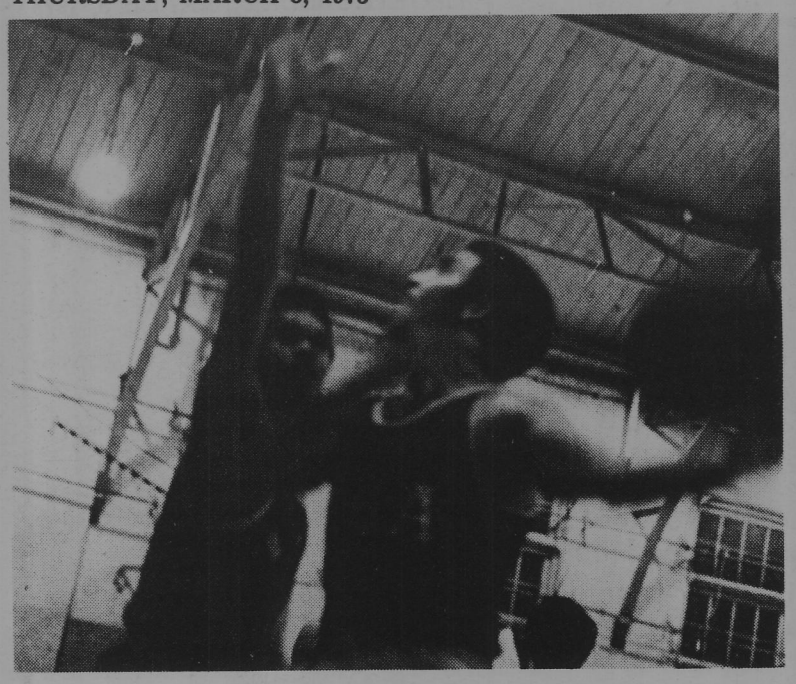
MR. JOHN H. Christmas, Director of Admissions, explained, "We feel that the best base from which a prospect can make a college choice is a personal exposure to the program, people, and environment of a college campus."

High school juniors and seniors and junior college students will be involved in this endeavor. The format of the visit will let a student select the classes he would like to attend, meet members of the faculty in his area of interest, meet the student, and see the campus. Millsaps students have agreed to act as hosts to these prospects during their visits.

"IN OUR recruiting work, we have received the cooperation from the entire college community — students, faculty, and alumni," Mr. Christmas declared. "The Admissions Office needs the support of the college community. If someone knows of a prospective student, the office would like information so that contact can be made."

Mr. Rudy Pollan, a Millsaps Admissions counselor, commented, "The best way to sell a school is through the positive attitude of the students. When Millsaps students go home over the holidays, they could encourage high school and junior college friends to come and take a look at the campus."





TWO FOR THE PIKES— Bill Raphael goes up for two of his 26 points against the league-leading Panthers in Pi Kappa Alpha's 77-74 loss Tuesday night. —Photo by Bell

MEN'S INTRAMURALS

Cage Warfare Rages On

By DAVID ANDERSON
Staff Writer

The men's intramural basketball season is now well into its second half with 17 more games on record. The Panthers and Reactions continue to battle for the lead in the "A" league while leaving the other five teams well behind them. The undefeated Faculty and KA "B"s lead the "B" league with the Masterballers and Tracers close behind them.

The first of the six "A" league games saw the Panthers overwhelm the KE's 77-41. Billy Joe Hudson's 21 points led the winners while Al Watts' 23 points led the losers. The RXN's overcame the Nads in overtime by a score of 55-49. Terry Butcher bucketed 25 points for the victors and Tony Johnson added 16 for the losers.

IN A SEESAWING game, the PKA's edged the LXA's 59-57, with Bill Raphael's 21 points leading the winners. George Krebs had 17 points to lead the losers. The RXN's beat the LXA's 76-54 behind Ron Feather's 24 points. George Krebs led the LXA's with 20 points. The undefeated Panthers added another to their list of wins by downing the PKA's 77-74.

Billy Joe Hudson led the winners with 30 points, while Bill Raphael had 26 points for the losers. The final game Tuesday night saw the KA's defeat the KE's in overtime 83-71. Rusty Buys paced the winners with 28 points, while Al Watts led the losers with 31 points.

Eleven games highlighted "B" league action this week. The KA "C"s forfeited to the Tracers to begin the week. The Masterballers defeated the LXA "B"s 60-31 with the help of Eddie Grove's 14 points. Toddy Tatum paced the losers with 12 points.

The KA "B"s maintained their undefeated status with a 55-51 win over the Bozos. The winners were led by Steve Whatley's 15 points, the losers by David Cobb's 21 points. John Hughes scored 24 points to lead the Masterballers to a 55-34 victory over the KE "B"s. Bill Gamble scored 14 for the losers. The Bozos trounced the Fremers 68-25. They were paced by Wayne Edwards' 20 points. David Franklin led the Fremers with 11 points.

The Bozos dropped the KE "B"s 49-31 behind David Cobb's 29 points. Bill Gamble scored 18 points to lead the losers. In the most recent "B" League game, the Masterballers topped the Tracers 46-39. The victors were paced by 14 points each by Jim Buchanan and John Hughes. The losers were led by 15 points from both Mike Reans and Dees Hinton.

The KA "B"s defeated the PKA "C"s 53-38. Bob Kelso led the winners with 18 points, while Mark Lynch paced the losers with 30 points. The KA "C"s forfeited to the Faculty and the LXA "C"s forfeited to the PKA "B"s. The Tracers downed the LXA "B"s 55-23. Sonny Aldy led the winners with 20 points while David Anderson led the losers with 7 points.

Diamond Squad Preps For Opener

A veteran pitching staff and a solid infield are strong points for the baseball Majors, who have begun preparations for their March 21 diamond opener with Ripon (Wisc.) College.

Coach Tommy Ranager is in the process of drilling his squad into shape for the spring grind, with seven starters returning to form a nucleas for the '73 Majors.

Senior Bo Carter, who posted a 3.00 earned run average despite a bout with mononucleosis last year, will head a hurling corps that also includes veterans Ron Feather and Ken Hagan, both seniors, and junior Gary Echols.

"OUR PITCHING looks pretty sound," Ranager reports. "We've got basically the same staff we did last year, and hopefully, Bc will be healthy all the way this time."

Around the horn, Millsaps also has experience and depth. Hagan will be at first base when he's not on the mound, and will be hoping to bounce back to his prior .300 form after an off .261 year last spring. Echols, who was the Majors' leading woodsman a year ago with an even .300 mark, will guard the hot corner at third as well as handling mound duty.

Jack Sill, a three-year starter, will be back again at second base, while sophomore John Sills returns to handle shortstop chores.

FRESHMEN SHORTSTOPS Earl Aycock and Bob King are likely to see considerable duty, as are second baseman Dees Hinton and third sacker Keith Moore, a freshman and sophomore, respectively.

"A lot of these younger infielders can handle the bat pretty well, and we may be forced to find them places somewhere," says Ranager.

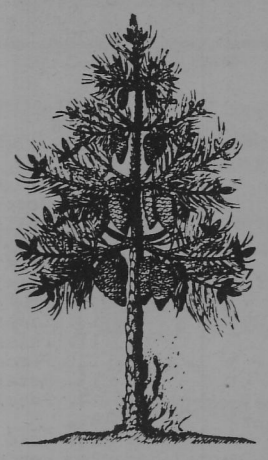
That 'somewhere' may be the outfield, where only one position is set. Rusty Buys returns to handle the right field area he roamed last spring, with Johnny Maynor and Ward Emling the other two leading picket candidates.

THE CATCHING is solid with sophomore Steve Whatley, an alternate starter last spring, back for another season, and he has ample assistance. Mike Reans, David Simmons, and Scott Varnado can all fill in behind the plate.

All but three of Millsaps' 17 games will be played in Jackson, with campus development forcing the Majors' home contests to be played on the Belhaven diamond this spring. The March 21 opener with Ripon is a doubleheader, with another twinbill against the same crew to follow March 24.

x March 21	Ripon (Wisc.)	Here
x March 24	Ripon	Here
March 26-29	Belhaven Tourney	Here
April 2	Lakeland (Wisc.)	Here
April 3	Lakeland	Here
April 12	Belhaven	Here
April 14	Belhaven	Here
April 20	Southwestern	Memphis
x April 21	Southwestern	Memphis
April 27	Southwestern	Here
x April 28	Southwestern	Here

x-Denotes doubleheader



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SMOKEY

Tennis Team Off To A Hot Start

The Millsaps tennis team, off to a flying start in the early stages of the season, will be in Hattiesburg this afternoon for a match with William Carey College before returning home to host Ole Miss tomorrow and Louisiana Tech Saturday.

The Majors opened the season March 2 with a convincing 8-1 pounding of Southeast Louisiana University at Battlefield Park, and chalked up win number two March 5 with a 5-4 decision over Delta State in Cleveland.

HARRY CRIMM is the Majors' number one singles man, while John McDonald plays in the number two slot, Scotty Greene is at number three, Miles Hill is four, Jonson Huang is five, and Bob Kelso is at six.

In the match with Southeast, Crimm defeated his opposition, 6-3, 6-0, while McDonald teamed with him to win a 6-0, 3-6, 6-0 decision in number one doubles for the Majors.

In two singles, McDonald took a 6-3, 6-1 win while Greene defeated his opposition in three singles by a 6-3, 6-1 count. Miles Hill copped a victory in the fourth slot 6-3, 6-3, Huang won number five, 6-4, 6-2, and Kelso lost to his competition, 6-3,6-3.

IN NUMBER two doubles, a team of Greene and Hill won a 7-6, 6-2 decision while Huang-Kelso took a 6-7, 6-2, 7-6 victory in number three doubles.

The Majors won the match with Delta State by a 5-4 margin, taking four of six singles matches and one of three doubles battles.

Under the direction of Coach James Montgomery, the Millsaps netters have an attractive, 21-match, three-tournament schedule this spring. Included on the slate are six additional matches at home following this weekend's stand.

"A" LEAGUE

	W	L
Panthers	8	0
RXN's	8	1
PKA	4	5
Nads	3	4
KA	3	4
LXA	3	6
KE	0	9

"B" LEAGUE

	W	L
Faculty	6	0
KA "B"	6	0
Masterballers	6	1
Tracers	6	2
Bozos	5	3
KA "C"	4	3
PKA "B"	2	4
LXA "B"	2	5
Fremers	2	5
KE "B"	2	6
PKA "C"	0	5
LXA "C"	0	7

FINISH 11-9

Majors Bow Out With Rust Loss

The Millsaps basketball Majors dropped an 84-70 decision to Rust College February 28 to end the season on a losing note, but the final worksheet showed a second straight winning season, this time with an 11-9 mark.

The Majors led Rust at intermission by a 39-32 count, but saw the host Bearcats overcome them in the second half of what Coach James Montgomery called the "roughest college game I ever saw."

"They took it to us the second half and whipped us physically," Coach Monty explained.

Still, the Majors managed to out rebound their hosts, whom they had beaten in Buie Gym earlier in the year, 90-81, by a 47-39 margin, with Scott Varnado and Ken Hagan's 17 and 16 caroms, respectively, leading the way. Point-wise, Vinny Lynch led the losing effort with 20, while Reggis Jones followed close behind with a 19-point performance.

Other Majors to hit double figures included Hagan at 12 and Mark Sorgenfrei with 10 points. Scott Varnado added eight for Millsaps.

(Full statistics and a roundup of the Majors' basketball season will appear in the next edition of the P&W)

Millsaps Soccer Club Making Good Showing

By OBIE CLAYTON
Staff Writer

The Millsaps Soccer Club is making a good showing in city play this season, having played five games and won three of them.

Millsaps played Mississippi College twice, making a split of the series. MC won the first game, 5-3, while Millsaps managed to hold on to a 4-3 victory over the Baptists in the second game. Victories over Tougaloo and Jackson State followed before the Millsaps team lost to the Jackson Soccer Club.

The Millsaps team is under the field direction of George Gober, while Stan Runnels serves as general manager of the team. The club has several players who are making names for themselves in league play, including Arthur Vingiello, Bill Raphael, Keith Moore, George Krebs, Rick Ball, and Gober.

Dr. James Montgomery, athletic director at Millsaps, said that the purpose of the league at this time is to create local interest in soccer, with a championship secondary. Soccer is not a popular sport in the area, Montgomery noted, but "with all the action going on in the city now, the sport is destined to attract attention.

Linksmen Tie DSC

The Millsaps golf team opened its season against Delta State March 1, with the two teams winding up in a 13 1/ 2-13 1/ 2 deadlock in a duel match at Live Oaks Golf Club.

Jerry Smith of Delta State was medalist for the day with a 76, but the next three men in line were Majors — Kent Van Skiver, Paul Hughes, and Mike Johnson — all with 79's.

The closest match of the day was a 1 1/ 2-1 1/ 2 standoff between Millsaps' John Prince and DSC's John Headrick. Prince fired a 72 and Headrick carded a 77.

The other two golfers in the Majors' top six are Harold Blossman and Giles Hughes.

Additional team members include Vic Applewhite, Earl Aycock, Paul Entrekin, Dan Finnefrock, and Bill Wheeler.

The Majors' next outing on the links will be during the spring break when they participate in the Bastrop, La., Invitational against Delta State and East Illinois. Southwestern is Millsaps' next home opponent March 22.

Miss Mary Ann Edge is the team coach.

The good neighbor needs a little something from you.

A little something called blood.

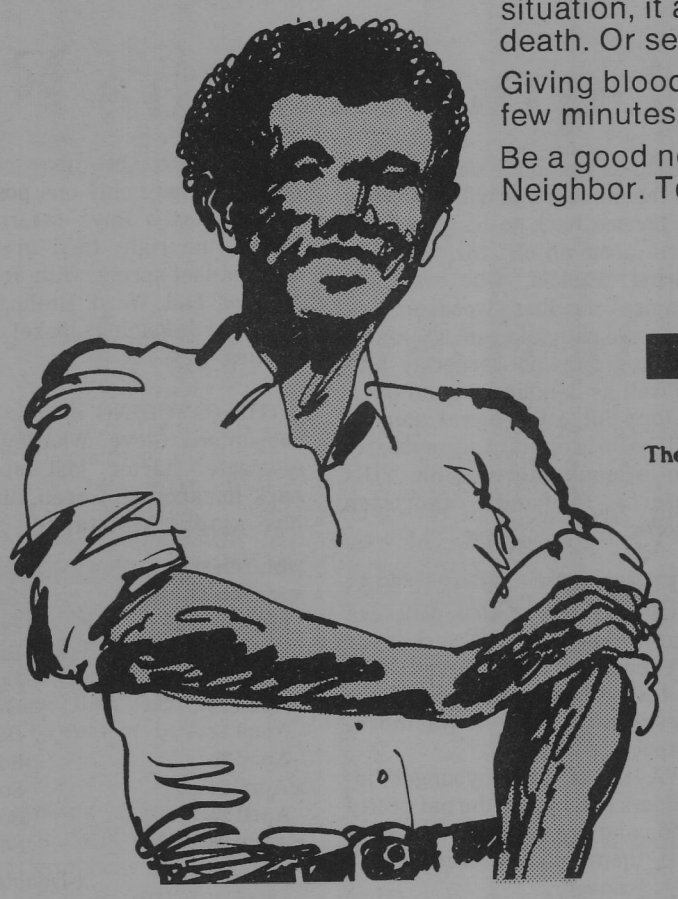
Sad to say, a mere **three percent** of all the people contribute **one hundred percent** of all the blood that's freely donated in America.

And that's not all. This freely donated blood is **ten times less likely** to cause hepatitis in the recipient than is blood from commercial sources.

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Giving blood is easy, takes only a few minutes. Ask any donor.

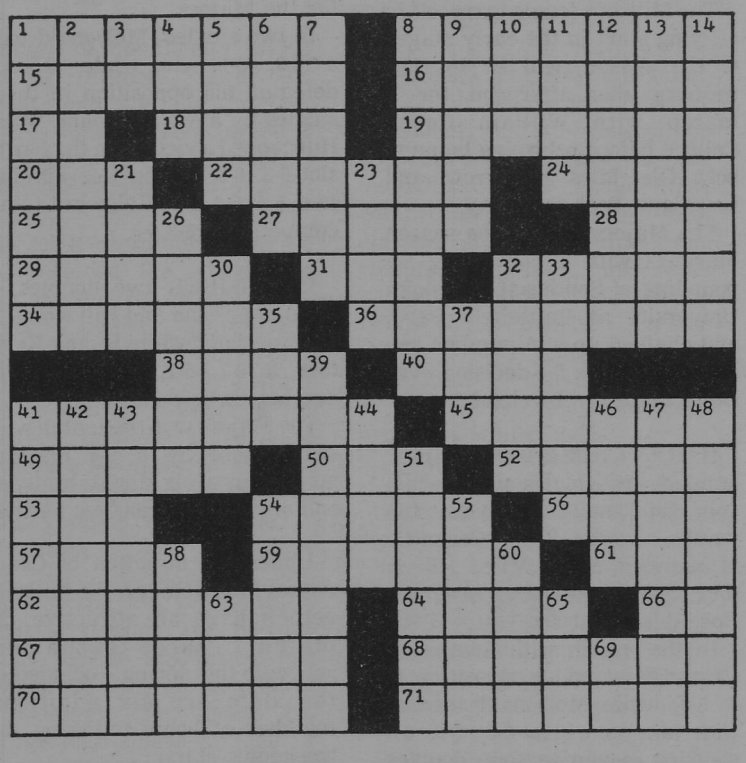
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targum crossword



ACROSS
1. Fastened Together
8. Periods of Luck
15. End of Saying
16. Snood
17. "Lady ___ Good"
18. Mop
19. Judge
20. Adjectival Suffix
22. Rigorous
24. Palm Drink
25. Spring
27. Sets Dog Upon
28. Victory
29. Sex Expert Havelock ___
31. French Condiment
32. Metallic Sound
34. Influence
36. Replenish Battery
38. Lion's Noise
40. Litigation
41. Careful
45. West Point Freshmen
49. Foreigner
50. Extinct Bird
52. Foolish
53. Sick
54. Murders
56. Slant
57. Ridge of Sand
59. Make Beloved
61. Illuminated
62. Paid No Attention to
64. Scottish Kiss
66. Six
67. Every (2 wds.)
68. Surfing Feat (2 wds.)
70. Thin
71. Driving Away

DOWN
1. Celebration
2. By ____ :Alone
3. Brightness
4. Greek Letter (pl.)
5. Pulls
6. Political Regions (Fr.)
7. Scattered Remains
8. Metal Restrainers
9. Fruit Pies
10. Tease
11. Island Country (Poet.)
12. Peace-loving
13. Retaining
14. Peculiar
21. ____ Nelson
23. Cold Drink
26. Perforate
30. Hold in Contempt
32. Mexican Food
33. Hidden
35. Scottish Digit
37. Drinking Container
39. Aid to Recollection
41. Creameries
42. Unlawful
43. Quiet
44. Related
46. Empty Boat of Water
47. Make Interesting
48. Background
51. Hebrew Letter (pl.)
54. N.H. Resort City
55. Wife of Abraham
58. Dry Wind: Var.
60. Gambling Resort
63. Stick
65. Self
69. Note of Scale

PURPLE AND WHITE

VOL. 88, NO. 14 MILLSAPS COLLEGE TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1973



NEW SIGMA LAMBDA members include (1-r) Rachel Hallas, Melinda Harthcock, Sandra Beall, Marybeth Wood, and Dale Sorgenfrei. Not pictured are Linda Wilson and Gracey Loftin.

SEB Elections Slated Thursday

The annual spring election of Student Executive Board officers will be held Thursday, with noon today the deadline for filing petitions of candidacy.

The offices of President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, Treasurer, and Secretary of the SEB will be open and on the ballot in Thursday's voting.

RUNOFFS, if necessary, will be held for all offices next Monday.

A measure of uncertainty pervades this year's elections with the proposed new student government constitution still being reviewed. The College Senate accepted the document in its March 22 meeting (story on page 2), and the Student Senate is expected to do likewise soon.

ASSUMING positive action by the Student Senate, a referendum will be held for ratification of the new document by the Student Association. In the event of the document's passage, SEB officers elected this spring will serve only until the beginning of the spring '74 semester.

Outgoing SEB officers include President Gracey Loftin, First Vice President Jamie Anding, Second Vice President Kent Darsey, Treasurer Steve Dickson, and Secretary Joan Sauer.

Fourteen Honoraries Induct Members

Sigma Lambda, ODK Tap 15; LXA, Chi O Take Trophies

The annual Spring Tap Day was held March 8 in the AC Recital Hall, with 14 honoraries extending invitations to membership to Millsaps students outstanding in their respective areas of concentration.

Seven were tapped for Sigma Lambda, considered the highest honor a Millsaps woman can receive, while eight were extended invitations to Omicron Delta Kappa, the highest men's honorary.

The scholarship trophies, presented to the fraternity and sorority with the highest grade point average for the previous semester, were won by Lambda Chi Alpha and Chi Omega.

Receiving invitations to Sigma Lambda for their roles in campus leadership were Sandra Beale, Rachal Hallas, Melinda Harthcock, Gracey Loftin, Dale Sorgenfrei, Marybeth Wood, and Linda Wilson. Those tapped for ODK included Paul Christu, Alvin Loewenberg, Roger Stewart, John Wofford, Arthur Vingiello, George Gober, Will Goodman, and Bob Lacour.

Other honoraries and their new initiates are:

Alpha Epsilon Delta (Pre-Med) — Robbie Duggar, Bill Hardin, Jill McLaurin, Judy Provost, Sarah Holder, and John Ford.

Alpha Psi Omega (Dramatics) — John Leech, R. C. Williamson, Mary Alice Hawkins, and Bobbye Stevenson.

Beta Beta Beta (Biology) — Kent Darsey, Anne Gray, James O'Donnell, Judy Provost, Dee Dee Warner, John Ford, and Paul Christu.

Chi Chi Chi (Chemistry) — Robbie Duggar, Thomas Keister, Robert Parkes, and John Ford.

Eta Sigma (Scholarship) — Theresa Black, David Christian, Linsa Brown, Bruce Darby, Frances Lloyd, Ben Woods, Sally Worsham, Ann Sumner, and Wendell Holmes.

Eta Sigma Phi (Classical Studies) — Mike Moss and Chris Wilkinson. Associate membership: Ann Nettleton.

Kappa Delta Epsilon (Education) — Sally Bush, Celia Dunn, Melinda Harthcock, Debra McNair, Joan Sauer, Debbie Stauffer, and Cynthia Walker.

Pi Delta Phi (French) — Marsha Melichar and Susan Mitchum.

Schiller Gesellschaft (German) — David Dyess, Thais Brown, Frances Lloyd, Hans Jany, and Chris Wilkerson.

Sigma Delta Pi (Spanish) — Lynn Sappington and Octavia Broad.

Theta Nu Sigma (Natural Sciences) — Kate Holder, Judy Provost, John Tanksley, David Donald, and John Ford.

Majorette Club (Women's Athletics) — Rose Ann Baroni, Sandra Beale, Theresa Black, Celia Ann Dunn, Joy Harvey, Ann Hendricks, Jan Bickerstaff, Ann Sumner, Nancy Nicholson, Debra McNair, Rachel Wallace, Carrie McKenzie, Martha Hamrick, Linda Wilson, Belinda Watkins, Janet Dykes, Maura McIntosh, Mary Neal, Marty Lowe, Melanie Boswell, Martha Marshall, Dale Guild, Claire Chastain, Jane Wooseley, Erin Ellis, and Suzanne Prystup.





NEW ODK MEMBERS include (top photo, l-r) Arthur Vingiello, Paul Christu, George Gober, and Roger Stuart, along with (bottom) Will Goodman, John Wofford, Alvin Loewenberg, and Bob Lacour.

SPONSORED BY PANHELLENIC

Blood Drive Is Most Successful To Date

BY KATHERINE BAIER

Millsaps and Jackson area residents responded overwhelmingly to a recent blood drive held on the campus for the Family Blood Assurance Program.

And, according to Panhellenic Council members, sponsors of the drive, "even the boys turned out."

The drive was the third to be sponsored by the sororities on the Millsaps campus and was rated as its "most successful yet."

MORE THAN 56 units were drawn during the day-long drive in the basement of the Student Center from both students and Jackson area residents.

"We were most pleased with the results," said Mrs. Jane Rosson, dean of women at Millsaps. "This drive was more productive than any of the other two and the participation from students and Jackson residents was very good."

"As a matter of fact, this year we had a lot of boys to donate blood," she added. "And though it's a little joke, it's still a little unusual when you consider that the first year the program was begun we had two guys to participate."

SHE ALSO NOTED that there was a waiting line throughout the day, another "unusual feature" of this year's drive.

"Minor catastrophes? Well, yes," she said. "A couple to pass out and a few sobbing out of sheer terror, but everything worked out fine."

According to Joe McGuffie, executive director of the Blood Assurance Program, the unique program was begun several years ago because so many people were becoming infected from the transfusions of commercially purchased blood of paid or professional donors.

"WE FIGURED that through a volunteer program the blood would be more healthy and safe," he said.

He noted that donors to the program are protected against blood need for a year's period.

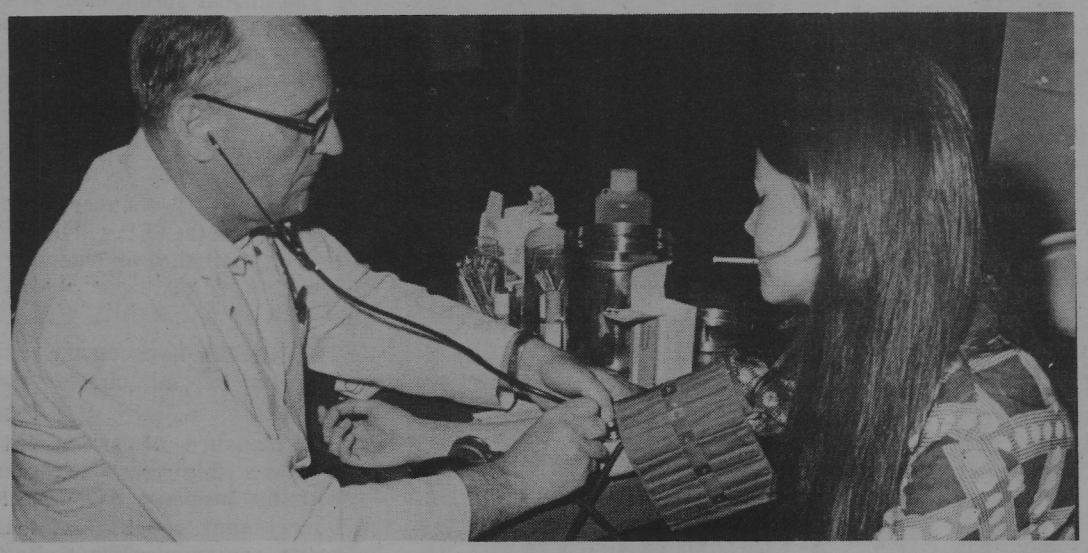
"The program will cover the donor and his family for up to 10 pints of blood per person per year anywhere in the United States if a transfusion is required," he said.

He emphasized that the main objective of the organization is to augment the local hospitals in the Jackson area in obtaining a continuous supply of fresh, wholesome, whole blood into their blood banks.

"WE HOPE TO eventually put volunteer blood, rather than blood from professional donors, in Mississippi's hospitals and blood banks," he said.

He noted that before the program was begun, Jackson had to import two out of every three pints from professional donors. Since that time the ratio has decreased, but he also indicated that the program still needs the Jackson community to continue its support.

According to Mrs. Rosson, the annual drive on the Millsaps campus will be held again next year with increased participation anticipated.



BLOOD DRIVE PARTICIPANT — Eliana Blackwell of Jackson prepares to donate blood during the recent blood drive on the Millsaps campus. At left is Charlie Thornton, chief technician of the Blood Bank.

College Senate Accepts Proposed Constitution

The College Senate gave its final stamp of approval to the proposed new student government constitution March 22, calling on the Student Senate to do likewise so that the document may be placed before the Student Association for referendum.

The Ad Hoc Committee on Student Government of the College Senate had been instructed by the Senate at its March 6 meeting to revise Article III concerning campus judiciary. The committee, chaired by Bob Williamson, met and reported its changes to the Senate which in turn accepted those changes and additions.

THE THURSDAY meeting began with Dr. Moore calling for a Committee of the Whole declaration because of the absence of a quorum. That motion was accepted, and with the absence of the chairman and vice-chairman, Dr. Sallis was asked to preside.

The day's limited debate focused primarily on the proposed Dormitory Councils for resident students. Jill McLaurin said that she felt the constitution "will not be accepted by the members of the WSGA unless the Council is elected," while Stan Runnels reported that his discussions with WSGA President Wanda Jackson had led him to believe that women student leaders were "not fond of the idea of appointed dorm councils, but willing to consider the possibilities."

Runnels contended that "if you begin making exceptions, we'll wind up with the same decentralization we're trying to get rid of." Dr. Boyd asked if such a point was "desirable enough to put in danger the passage of the entire document."

ANOTHER TOPIC of discussion was a defendant before the Millsaps Judicial Council's right to trained legal aid. "If you have a student presenting the case and a trained lawyer defending," Dr. Moore commented, "you're going to have very few convictions."

"It depends on who the lawyer is," Williamson responded.

"Oh, but you won't be here next year, R.C.," Dr. Moore hit back on the day's most humorous note.

Clarification was made by Williamson, principle author of the document, that a notice of expulsion would be included on a student's transcript if such was the conviction of the Judicial Council, but that no formal record of the trial would be included.

AMENDMENTS WERE made to provide for a quorum of six for meetings of the Judicial Council, and to assure that members of the Council who voted would be present at all hearings regarding a particular case. A two-thirds vote was established as the percentage needed for a Council decision, and provision for disqualification and substitution of Council members was made for those, who by personal connections, may not be suited to stand in judgement of particular individual.

The constitution, as revised by the Senate, was passed unanimously after the Senate had considered each of its parts. However, one recommendation of the committee — that of Student Senate control over intramural funds — was voted down.

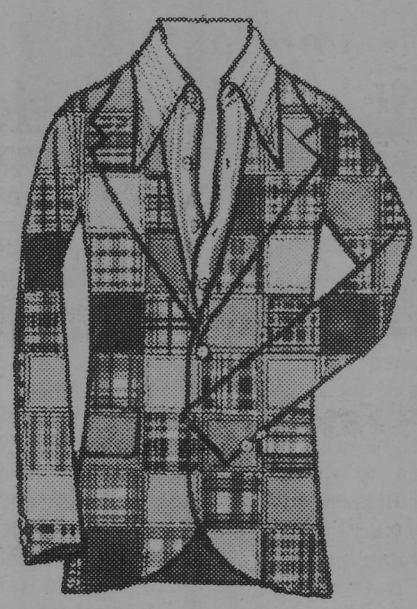
Recommendations which passed the Senate included those calling for the publication of the new constitution and by-laws in Major Facts should they be passed by the student body, and a recommendation to the administration to apply significant time to the study of the document and the putting into action of its basic ingredients.

Writer Needed In PR Office

Mr. Danny Murry, Director of Public Information at Millsaps, has issued a call for prospective student writers interested in summer work with the Public Relations Office.

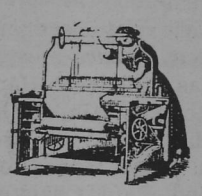
A student writer will be needed for the summer months and possibly for continuation in the fall. Work will include general news release and feature assignments.

Interested persons should contact Murry as soon as possible at the Public Information Office in Founders Hall.



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Four Are Named Outstanding Educators

Four Millsaps faculty and staff members have been chosen Outstanding Educators of America for 1973.

The four are Mrs. Jane Rosson, Dean of Women; Jack L. Woodward, Director of Financial Aid and Dean of Men; Dr. Michael H. Mitias, professor of philosophy; and John Quincy Adams, Chairman of the Political Science Department.

Nominated earlier this year for this national recognition, they were selected on the basis of their professional and civic achievements. They will be featured in the national awards volume, Outstanding Educators of America, 1973.

NOMINATIONS FOR THE PROGRAM are made by the officials of colleges and universities, including presidents, deans, and department heads. Their selection guidelines include an educator's talents in the classroom, contributions to research, administrative abilities, civic service, and professional recognition.

Mrs. Jane Rosson is a native of Oklahoma. She received her B.A. degree from the University of Oklahoma and her M.A. degree from Mississippi College. She has also done graduate studies at Washington University and the University of Colorado. Dean Rosson is a member of the Mississippi Association of Women Deans and Counselors, American Association of University Women, and KDE, a professional educational honorary. She enjoys water sports, tennis and sewing.

Jack L. Woodward received his B.A. degree from Millsaps and his B.D. degree from Southern Methodist University. He has also done graduate studies at Columbia University. A member of the Mississippi Association of Student Financial Aid Administration, Woodward is the vice-chairman of the Southern Regional Council of College Entrance Exam Board and on the Board of Directors of Jackson Wesley Foundation. Prior to his employment at Millsaps, he served as assistant minister for the Methodist Church in Corinth, MS. Recently appointed by Governor William L. Waller to Student Financial Aid Study Group, Woodward enjoys woodworking, jogging, and basketball.

DR. MICHAEL H. MITIAS was the recipient of the "Distinguished Professor Award" at Millsaps in '72. A graduate of Unior College, Dr. Mitias furthered his education at City University of New York, University of Missouri, and University of Waterloo. Completing his studies for the Ph.D. degree in '67, he joined the Millsaps faculty ranks. His hobbies and special interests include classical music, art, and literature. A native of Syria, where his parents still live, Mitias is married and has three sons. He attends the Greek Orthodox Church.

Professor John Quincy Adams, chairman of the Political Science Department at Millsaps, is a graduate of Rice University. He received the Masters of Arts degree from Texas Western College and the LL.B. degree from the University of Texas. He came to Millsaps in 1965 from Southwest Texas State College where he was an instructor in government for three years. Adams has served as president of his chapter of Pi Sigma Alpha, national political science honor fraternity, and is a member of the State Bar of Texas, the American Political Science Association, and the Southwestern Political Science Association. He is currently one of the six layment on the Board of Directors of the Southern District of the Lutheran Church — Missouri Synod.



CONSTRUCTION HAS BEGUN on the foundation of the new Kappa Sigma Fraternity house, to be located on the corner of Marshall and Northwest. The house is being built at a total cost in excess of $140,000 and will be living quarters for a minimum of 24 men. The site is between the Pike and KA houses.

GREGORY AMONG SPEAKERS

World Affairs Meet Slated

By OBIE CLAYTON
Staff Writer

"After War-What Next?" is the theme for the Southern Conference on World Affairs to be held at Tougaloo College, March 30-April 1.

The '73 assembly will mark the sixth annual such event, sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee and more than two dozen co-sponsors in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

THE SOUTHERN Conference on World Affairs, according to general chairman, H. M. Thompson, an associate professor at Jackson State College, seeks to help people of the South to become better acquainted with world affairs and issues affecting the maintenance of world peace and justice. The program this year has been planned so that audience participation and discussion will be at a maximum level.

The program slated will include guest as well as local figures, and the public is urged to attend. Those scheduled to attend the three-day event include: Lewis M. Purnell, Diplomat in Residence, Troy State University; Ronald Young, Associate National Peace Education Secretary for the American Friends Service Committee; Dick Gregory, lecturer, author, recording artist, comedian, and human rights activist; James Lawson, pastor of Centenary United Methodist Church, Memphis; Rondal Bell, chairman, Dept. of Biology, Millsaps; and Thomas J. Brooks, chairman, Dept. of Preventive Medicine, Univ. of Mississippi School of Medicine.

THE CONFERENCE has met for the last five years on the campus of Millsaps. Millsaps serves as a sponsor of the event, and several faculty members will be included on the panel; the faculty members are Howard Bavender, assoc. professor of political science, and Rondal Bell, Chairman, Dept. of Biology.

Faculty To Add History Prof

By NAN GRAVES
Staff Writer

The history department will have a new addition for the fall semester, when Mr. Robert McElvaine will join the Millsaps faculty.

Mr. McElvaine will arrive in late August along with his wife, Ann, and their two children.

A NATIVE of New Jersey, Mr. McElvaine is 26 years old. In 1968 he received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Rutgers University in New Brunswick. His Master of Arts degree was later received at State University of New York in Binghamton. During the summer of 1973 Mr. McElvaine will receive his PhD from SUNY.

Mr. McElvaine is interested in the effects of the Depression of the 1930's and has done extensive research in this field. While presently living in Atlanta, Mr. McElvaine is completing his doctoral dissertation entitled "Discontent Among American Workers in the 1930's."

AT THE DECEMBER 1972 meeting of the American Historical Association in New Orleans, Mr. McElvaine read his paper, "Radicalism and the American Worker in the 1930's." Presently, he is in the process of editing for publication a book of letters written by American working people in the thirties, with this book tentatively entitled, **Down and Out; The Forgotten Man and the Depression.**

Mr. McElvaine's main areas of competence are in the fields of American social and intellectual history, American urban and labor history, and twentieth-century America.

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PURPLE AND WHITE

The P&W is the Millsaps community newspaper, published 12 times a semester. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the student body, faculty, or administration.

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GUEST EDITORIAL

Education Cuts A Nixon Miscue

BY OTIS TIMS
The Daily Mississippian

President Nixon's desire to put the economy back on an even keel is commendable. So is his plan to approach his goal through cuts in government spending.

Almost everyone agrees that government spending should be cut in certain areas. But no one wants his own pork barrel to be cleaned out.

Our disagreement with the president is over where he decided to cut federal spending.

SOME OF THE CUTS and program restructuring that affect education will perhaps have a positive result. But, on the whole, what Mr. Nixon has proposed will have the effect of pulling the rug out from under higher education and leaving it standing on a hard bare floor of necessity funding.

Educational officials have come to expect federal funding over the years. Many strong, vital programs have been built entirely around federal funding, funding which in many cases will be cut off. The Nixon proposals can do nothing but hurt education.

Administration economic planners could have tightened the nation's belt without choking education. But they didn't see the necessity.

ALTHOUGH THIS administration has not practiced efficiency itself, it has become obsessed with the idea. It looks at education programs and sees few tangible products. Therefore, it views these programs as inefficient, and it cuts or eliminates them.

But what these planners do not realize is that this "inefficiency" they see is really the true nature of education.

Government officials must come to realize that the real value of education cannot be gauged on graphs and charts or described in annual reports. In its allocation of funds, the administration's philosophy is that education is first a government business and second a humane institution.

IF THE CONGRESS accepts this line of thinking and approves Mr. Nixon's education proposals, the future of American higher education will be considerably dimmed.

As a former board chairman of the Xerox Corporation pointed out recently, ". . . much of liberal education which is urgently worth saving cannot be justified on a dollars and cents basis."

Let us hope that when the Nixon education proposals reach the floor of the national legislature, our lawmakers realize this fact, and vote accordingly.

—FROM OUR MAILBOX—

A Plea From Afar

EDITOR, PURPLE AND WHITE:

There are 165 courageous people at the Dow Chemical plant in Bay City which has been on strike for 14 months. They would like to enlist the aid of your newspaper and members of the student body so that we may survive. Dow Chemical is using its unlimited resources in an attempt to destroy us economically and eliminate the collective bargaining process of our Local Union which is 14055 of the United Steelworkers.

Many workers and their families have suffered unlimited hardships in the loss of income and personal property which they have had to sell in order to feed their families because Dow Chemical refuses to resolve an unjust labor dispute provoked by Dow Chemical and its local management.

In the interest of humanity we ask that you print this letter in your college paper and that the student body aid us by refusing to buy Handi-wrap plastic food wrap and Ziploc bags which are made at the Bay City plant.

If there are individuals or groups on campus who would like to aid us in this humane endeavor, please contact me at the address which is given below. We request that they boycott the above mentioned products which are produced by Dow Chemical in Bay City and by any other aid or activities which may aid our cause.

Please print this letter in your student newspaper and if possible send me a copy.

Thank you,
MARTIN SCHWERIN
401 N. Chilson St.
Bay City, Michigan
Local 14055

MISSISSIPPI OUTLOOK

Revenue Sharing Spurs An Air Of Uncertainty

Editor's Note: Mississippi Outlook is being written this week by Charles Dunagin who is substituting for the ailing Paul Pittman, recovering from recent abdominal surgery.

By CHARLES DUNAGIN

Many governmental units in Mississippi are in better fiscal shape today than ever before, but an air of uncertainty casts a cloud of doubt over the future.

Federal revenue-sharing, ironically, is playing a major role in both the relative affluence of state and local governments and in the doubt. It also may affect the outcome of some political races in the next few years.

FROM THE STATE level, revenue sharing has increased a treasury suplus which had already resulted from other state revenue running ahead of expenditures.

Whether the surplus will be sufficient to withstand a barrage of increased spending, a likely tax cut and possible unforeseen slumps in the economy is part of the uncertainty, however.

At local levels, city and county, revenue-sharing funds retroactive to Jan. 1, 1972, have provided windfalls which are being used primarily on capital improvements.

REVENUE-SHARING provides for federal funds to be distributed directly to state and local governments on a complicated formula basis that considers such factors as local tax effort, degree of urbanization, per capita income and percentage of the local population in relation to the national population.

It, along with other policies of the Nixon administration, has partially supplanted a number of other federal programs which pumped a great deal of money into the Mississippi economy. Some legislators and others in state government have quietly wondered what effect the elimination of some of the programs will have on the sales tax take of the future.

But on the local level, governmental officials responsible for raising and spending public money are, in the words of one, "thrilled to death" with initial allocations under the revenue-sharing program passed by Congress late last year.

WHAT HAS THEM worried, though, is they don't have confidence it will continue.

Mayor John S. Thompson of McComb says he has talked with a number of mayors and municipal officials from over the state and there seems to be a consensus that "we can't get ourselves in a frame of mind to depend on it.

"We keep hearing rumors, and there's no way of knowing what the federal government is going to do. In some instances they've gotten into the habit of arbitrarily changing the rules in midstream and in some cases making the changes retroactive."

MEANWHILE, cities are building streets and expanding sewage systems, and counties are contemplating libraries, countywide garbage systems and other capital improvements.

It's good while it lasts, and the political possibilities are obvious.

According to one longtime local official, just about any locality in Mississippi needs capital improvements for which there have been no funds in the past.

If properly done, a capital improvement can be a very tangible plank for a political platform of the future.

Stick With Jerry

Competition, they say, is the lifeblood of the system.

So it may be. But competition can also draw out the lifeblood from some whose resources may not be so great, and what results may be a cruelly anemic blow.

Jerry Smith is among a vanishing breed of neighborhood grocers whose place has been taken by today's elaborate supermarkets and mushrooming 7 to 11 chain stores. He is an independent businessman, and has worked hard to establish his own small enterprise despite the odds stacked against such a venture today.

CURRENTLY, JERRY SMITH is confronting the lifeblood about as directly as possible. One of those shiny, 7 to 11 jobs has opened up next door on North West Street, and times may be tough for him in the days ahead. Millsaps students should be sensitive to this and act accordingly.

Jerry Smith has been one of the best friends the Millsaps student has had for the past few years. When the bookstore or the business office is closed, and the pocketbook is pinched for cash, Jerry is always there to help out. His liberal policy of cashing student checks has resulted in more than a few bounces, but he has ridden them out, patiently.

SURE, HE'S LOOKING for business. But it is evident that his interests go beyond that. And we are at this time obliged to thank him for that interest.

The best possible way to say thanks is to stick with Jerry. Keep going to him for those potato chips, that soap and that beer — it's the least we can do. If the guy behind the counter next door goes out of business, it's not going to pull the rug out from under him. He'll just be transferred. But not Jerry.

He's stuck it out with us when he didn't have to. Now it's our turn to be a friend.

Amnesty — Two Views

By DONALD P. BRADY

These days it is becoming a question of the good guys (let's grant amnesty) against the bad guys (let's not). This is distinct pity because unless one argues that amnesty should be instantaneous for the offense of draft dodging, there is a cause for weighing the merits of amnesty. Otherwise one runs into the idea that service in the military should be strictly on a request and volunteer basis.

A great deal of sentimentality surrounds the issue of amnesty precisely because the question is insinuating itself in moral terms, posed as a debate between, say, Eleanor Roosevelt and Louise Day Hicks. Yet sentimentality should not be allowed to obscure the profound philosophical issues raised by the amnesty demands.

THE INDIVIDUALS now in exile, mostly in Canada and Sweden, it must be noted, chose not to plead conscientous objection through established legal channels. The grounds for claiming C.O. status have been considerably broadened in recent years by the Supreme Court, and indeed many other men did not take this course. Virtually all an individual must do now is demonstrate good faith when he claims opposition to war.

However, the demand being made by and for the draft dodgers and deserters is for a different thing altogether; to be sure the categories of C.O. and this different thing ought to be carefully distinguished. **Both** groups are now demanding in essence the right not to have served in this particular war, and about which, they further stipulate, their judgement differed from that of the nation's elected leaders and other officials of its legitimate government. What they are demanding as a group therefore, is the right to formulate and act upon a foreign policy of their own design, different from the foreign policy of the United States government. At the appropriate time a more precise distinction may be drawn and each case considered on its own merits.

CONTRARY TO WHAT is being asserted by proponents of amnesty, there has never, following any American war, been a general amnesty for draft-dodgers and deserters.

1. The familiar comparison with Civil War "amnesty" turns out to be fallacious. In 1863, before the end of the war, Lincoln offered pardons to Confederates who took an oath of loyalty to the Union. This was clearly a psywar gambit against the Confederacy. In 1865 Lincoln offered full pardon to Union military deserters, provided they return to their units within 60 days to serve out a period of time equal to their original enlistments. In 1865, 1867, and 1868, full pardon was offered to all Confederates taking the oath of allegiance. In 1866, President Johnson allowed deserters to return to military duty without punishment, but with forfeiture of pay. Conclusion: Neither during nor after the Civil War was there a general or unconditional amnesty.

2. In 1924, President Coolidge granted amnesty to one hundred deserters; but all hundred had deserted after the November 11, 1918 armistice. In 1933, FDR granted amnesty to 1,500 men who had violated the draft and espionage laws during the war — but only after they had completed their sentences.

3. Some 28 months after V-J Day, President Truman, pardoned 1,523 out of 15,803 violators of the draft law, a ratio of one to ten. Those pardoned had received favorable recommendations, upon individual review, by their Amnesty Boards.

4. There was no amnesty after Korea. In December 1952, President Truman granted amnesty to peacetime deserters: those who had left their units between V-J Day and the outbreak of war in Korea in June 1950.

A REVIEW OF THE 34 instances of amnesty in U.S. history, dating back to George Washington's 1795 pardon of participants in the Whisky Rebellion who agreed to obey the law, shows that there has never been any unconditional amnesty for draft-dodgers or deserters following any war for the simple reason that the Federal Government has never been willing to recognize the sovereign claims of a counter-government composed of its own citizens.

There, however, remain many in this country, George McGovern among them, who soon will be, no doubt, proposing that we grant the deserters and draft-dodgers a Medal of Honor and a life pension.

After Viet Nam we do not have a corporate sense of contrition and of having achieved our purpose, permitting us to be charitable toward the defeated. Most importantly we have not rediscovered and maintained our stability which would, among other things, permit us to see clearly when we are engaged in magnanimity, or in historical and moral revisionism.

IT IS NOT SURPRISING, accordingly, that the demand for amnesty has been taken up by the antiwar politicians and spokesmen in the United States whose true motives, in many instances, are and have been to do most anything possible to undermine the U.S. effort in Southeast Asia. It would be very surprising if the demands were acceded to by the very government which prosecuted the war.

To grant a demand of this type would be to extend to dissenters in the future a right of veto over the nation's foreign policy. At the present time, then, the draft dodgers and deserters constitute a kind of counter-government in exile with numerous allies within the country, and, like the, resting claims to legitimacy on superior moral insight. No responsible, legitimate government could reasonably be expected to grant such a demand to any body of dissenters.

"With Malice Toward None . . ."

By BRUCE MILLER

"We always, under our system, provide amnesty . . . I for one would be very liberal with regard to amnesty, but not while there are Americans in Vietnam fighting to serve their country . . . and not while POWs are held by the enemy. After that, we would consider it . . ." This was President Nixon's position on amnesty in January of 1972; since then, he has stated quite firmly that those who refused to participate in the American intervention in Vietnam will "never" be granted amnesty by the United States Government. Amnesty for draft dodgers and deserters was an emotional issue in last year's Presidential campaign, and with the return of American troops and POW's from Indochina, the question is even more relevant today.

WHILE MR. NIXON was exaggerating somewhat by saying as "always" grant amnesty after wars, such actions certainly have been a part of our history since 1795, when President Washington granted complete pardon to all who participated in the Whiskey Rebellion which he had led U. S. troops to quell in 1794. President John Adams gave "full, free and absolute pardon" to the participants in the 1799 Fries Rebellion, and Jefferson, Madison, and Jackson also gave some form of amnesty during their terms in office. President Lincoln offered general amnesty to all but six limited classes of persons who would sign an oath of allegiance to the country over a year before the Civil War ended, offered pardon in the last year of the war to deserters who would return to service, and began paroling and pardoning draft resisters and evaders during the war. His successor Andrew Johnson granted a general, unconditional amnesty, and Presidents Grant and McKinley later granted some form of such pardon. Amnesties after World Wars I and II were not so generous, nor was this type of pardon granted after the Korean conflict, but President Coolidge gave amnesty for those who had deserted after the World War I armistice, President Franklin Roosevelt offered some form of amnesty, and President Truman granted pardons to 1,523 of the 15,805 persons convicted of violating the draft laws in World War II. So there is ample precedent in American history for granting pardon to those who have violated the conscription or military desertion laws, and the amnesties granted by Presidents Washington, Adams, Lincoln, and Johnson were for persons who had actually participated in armed insurrection against the Government of the United States, not only for persons who had merely refused to be a part of the armed forces.

THERE ARE AT LEAST 70,000 persons who have left the United States or the armed forces because of the Vietnam War now living abroad, according to a 1971 Department of Defense estimate, and the number is probably somewhat higher. However, the number of men affected by an amnesty proposal really makes no difference in the issues involved in the debate over whether it should be granted or not. The Vietnam War presented many questions to the American people, questions with which they had not been required to come to grips before, and the powerful effects of those moral ambiguities and the lingering bitterness of the war must be considered.

Many persons, chiefly the more affluent, were able to escape the draft by various legal evasions, such as joining the National Guard or Reserves or obtaining a college deferment or a "deferment in the National interest." Some obtained conscientious objector status or got a record of "psychiatric disease." Others chose or were forced to choose from serving in the armed forces, leaving the country, or taking a prison sentence. Less affluent men often saw the army as a chance to escape ghettoes or other impoverished areas, as a chance to gain valuable experience, or as an opportunity to obtain discipline and maturity. Some of these, however, were repelled by what they saw in the army and therefore deserted, though because of poor educational opportunities, they had not previously acquired an opposition to the war.

ALTHOUGH SOME, OF COURSE, left the country for reasons of cowardice, others did so because of a deep feeling that the Vietnam War was wrong, and these people have performed an invaluable service to the United States by alerting the nation to the evils of this war. For the President or Congress to grant total, unconditional amnesty to draft evaders and deserters from the armed forces would be to take a great step toward national reconciliation, restoring respect to the government, and giving some restitution to these men for attempting to violate their freedom of conscience. We should put the divisions of this war behind us as best we can, and a generous amnesty would be an act which would help to do this, an act in the best of American traditions.

Amnesty would in no way impugn the sacrifices of those brave, patriotic, and capable men who fought, sacrificed, and even died in Vietnam, certainly no more than giving amnesty to Confederates defamed the honor of Union soldiers. These men were nonetheless brave because their superiors sent them to fight an immoral, deplorable conflict. Yet those who resisted the war are, in the words of historian Henry Steele Commager, "the truest patriots," and they should be allowed to return to American society if they so desire. "Amnesty," though, comes from the Greek word "amnestia," a forgetting, so to grant a general amnesty would merely be to "forget" or overlook the question of right and wrong in official action, and allow our nation to continue with the process of healing the injuries to our spirit from this conflict. Nor would amnesty mean an unacceptably high desertion and draft evasion rate in future wars, as our previous experiences with amnesty have shown.

WHY, THEN, HAS the President apparently moved to a "hard line" on amnesty? One reason is to appeal to the fears and prejudices of the American people in order to rally support for his foreign and military policies, but another reason is more ominous. In the political climate he himself has helped to create, it would be extremely difficult for him to grant amnesty to deserters and draft resisters while the U. S. was still in war with North Vietnam. He has threatened the North with some unnamed reprisal if they continue truce violations, and Hanoi certainly has not forgotten the terror bombing of last Christmas. If Mr. Nixon wishes to be free to send the bombers into action again, thereby endangering American lives and risking giving up more men to the North as POWs, he can scarcely afford to grant amnesty now. What he should do is to completely disengage the United States from the still-violent and ever-volatile situation in Indochina, and begin the process of rebuilding the United States.

So, then, a general amnesty for draft dodgers and deserters would be compassionate and wise government, and would help bring about much-needed cooperation in more matters at home and abroad. We should approach the question in the spirit of Abraham Lincoln — with "malice toward none" and "charity for all," in order to move toward a more smoothly functioning social order for us all.

STUDENTS VISIT MOTHER NATURE

Deliverance, Millsaps Style

By STAN RUNNELS

Twenty-four students accompanied by Professors Mack Finley and Bob Nevins left Millsaps early Saturday the tenth for Bull Shoals, Arkansas in the Ozark Mountain Range. Bull Shoals is located at the head of the White River which is famous for its clear, cold water, brown trout fishing and scenic beauty.

OUR TRIP was an unstructured play-time for all to enjoy as they saw fit. The mountains and river offered something quite different from any habitats here in Mississippi. Not only were there different varieties of animals; but also the plants were of different varieties and all rock formations were different from those found in Mississippi.

Those of us who did not take to the water in canoes spent our time overturning rocks, climbing mountains, exploring caves, fording streams, hiking, thrashing about the woods and finally, at the end of every day, taking an invariably cold shower.

BACK TO THOSE canoe trips. The White River is a twisting, turning river that offers an enjoyable float trip for an inexperienced canoist. We floated about eighteen miles down the river. Although the river has several fishing camps on its banks there was still a feeling of wilderness as we slipped silently through the water. For a long while there was an unusual closeness to nature that was suddenly shattered when around a bend appeared two hugh steel bridges. They were our destination and signaled the end of our journey.

Although most people tip over in their canoe while floating down the river we were strangely afflicted with the problem of tipping over while landing our canoes. As a result seven people were dunked in the river at least once.

At night with the fire blazing and the cooks cooking we would gather around the fire and watch each other roast feet. Between the gobbling down of the meal and rotating of the feet you could hear many stories of the day's activities. The canoe trip and the dunkings were of most interest; while the stories of the day in the woods added slightly less exciting bits to the tales.

LATER ON in the evenings, while roasting marshmellows, we talked about such relevent topics as the relationship between the number of wet shoes around the fire drying and number of wet feet in camp, the location of the nearest evil spirits, the possibilities of seeing the Missouri Monster since we were closer to it than the beloved Boggy Creek Monster, and the geology of the Ozarks. Most importantly we tried to decide whether or not Mr. Nevins' head would peal. As the nights progressed and philosophical thinking increased we would theorize our existence and that of the dry state.

When Tuesday arrived we packed our equipment, attempted to get a few last unposed pictures and visited Mother Nature one last time before we started the long trip back to Jackson. We were tired, happy and thankful that no strange kid with a banjo showed up while we were there.

Distinguished Prof Nomination Arrives

Nominations for the 1973 Distinguished Professor Award are currently being invited from any member of the student body or faculty, according to Mr. James J. Livesay, Millsaps Director of Alumni and Church Relations.

April 13 is the deadline for nominations, which should be sent to Campus Box 15496 with a supporting statement concerning the qualifications of the nominee. The award will be presented at the Alumni Day Banquet Saturday, April 28.

THE BASIC purpose of the Distinguished Professor Award is to recognize, reward, and encourage the superior classroom teacher whose ability and methods indicate the highest success in teaching and inspiring students toward their best efforts. His total influence should be constructive and stimulating in relation to subject matter, attitudes, and general thinking with due consideration for his students' records of achievement after graduation.

A further purpose of the award is to recognize, reward, and encourage staff members who are basically teachers but whose writing and research efforts are of the highest quality.

THE RECIPIENT of the Distinguished Professor Award must have been a full-time teacher at Millsaps for at least three and a half years. No person will receive the award more often than once in five years.

Previous recipients include Dr. Ross Moore, 1969; Dr. Richard R. Priddy, 1970; and Dr. Michael Mitias, 1972.

Why the good neighbor made instant grandchildren.

In our time, in our world, the old get hidden away and forgotten much too often.

In a Connecticut city, The American Red Cross—America's Good Neighbor—did something about it.

There, Red Cross Youth each "adopted a grandparent." Strictly one to one. The purpose: regular visits—to make life just a little more worth living for older folks.

A small matter, you may think—especially if there just don't happen to be any older people in your neighborhood, or your life.

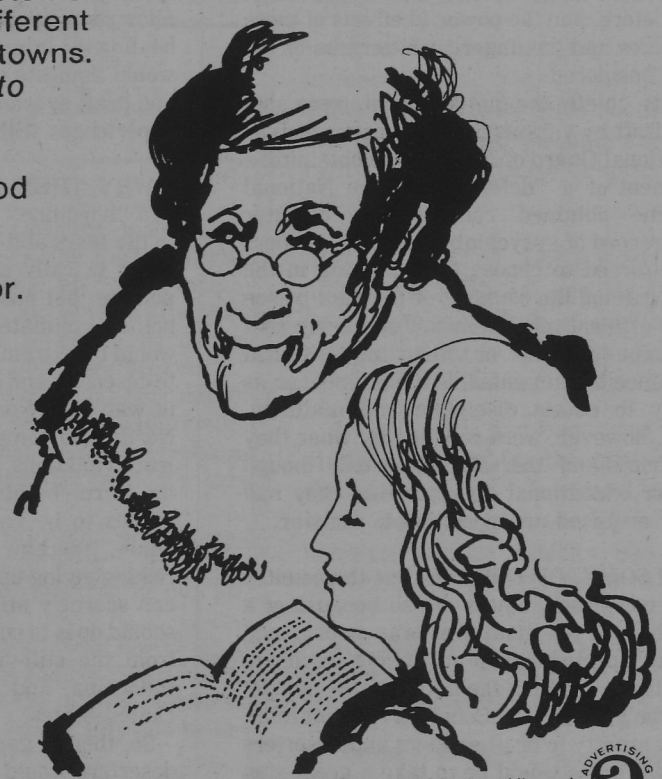
But it represents just what Red Cross is all about.

Because The American Red Cross is a home town affair. That's why you find us doing different things in different home towns.

We're what you need us to be. Whoever you are. Wherever you are.

And isn't that what a Good Neighbor is all about?

Be a good neighbor.
Help The Good Neighbor.



the good neighbor.
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JACK SILLS crosses the plate with the Majors' second run following Earl Aycock's first-inning triple in the opener of last Wednesday's doubleheader with Ripon College. Millsaps lost the game, 4-3, but came back to win the nightcap by an identical score.

MC TODAY

Baseball Begins With Ripon Split

Millsaps was to face Mississippi College today in the opening round of the Belhaven Tournament after the Majors opened their season last Wednesday by splitting a doubleheader with Ripon (Wisc.) College.

The Majors won the nightcap against the Redmen, 4-3, after dropping the opener by an identical 4-3 count. Another scheduled doubleheader with Ripon was rained out Saturday.

IN THE FIRST game, the Majors erupted for a pair of first-inning runs on third baseman Earl Aycock's triple, and plated another in the second frame when pitcher Bo Carter scored from second on a single by second baseman Jack Sills.

That was to be all for the hosts, however, the Ripon catcher Keith Kneser was to provide the punch that put the Redmen over.

After Ripon had picked up two third-inning tallies, Kneser cracked a solo homer in the fourth to tie the game at three apiece, and followed in the top of the seventh by scoring the winning run on a teammate's double after drawing a walk from Carter.

CARTER WENT the distance in absorbing the loss for Millsaps, scattering five hits over his seven innings of work. Ripon used three pitchers in nailing down the victory.

Left fielder Rusty Buys, who along with first baseman Ken Hagan had three hits for the day, got his biggest one in the seventh inning of the second game and scored from first on Steve Whatley's extra base shot to win the nightcap for Millsaps.

Ripon had scored all three of its runs in the second inning, while the Majors pecked away for a single run in the second and a pair in the fourth frame.

GARY ECHOLS was the winning pitcher for the Majors, hurling a complete-game five-hitter. As in the first game, Millsaps out-hit its opponents, 7-5.

Coach Tom Ranager's troops will play single games next Monday and Tuesday against Lakeland (Wisc.) College after this week's participation in the Belhaven Tourney.

FOR TENNIS TEAM . . .

An Up And Down Week

The Millsaps tennis team traveled to Hattiesburg yesterday for a match with the University of Southern Mississippi following a week that had its ups and downs for the Major netters.

Millsaps smashed Mississippi College, 9-0, in a match played last Tuesday at MC, boosting its record to 3-2, but then salvaged only one match Friday in the Southern State Tournament, an Arkansas event featuring eight teams.

THE SECOND DAY of the event was rained out after Harry Crimm was the lone winner for Millsaps in Friday's play.

In the MC rout, the Majors lost only three sets the entire afternoon. Crimm led the charge by defeating his opposition 6-3, 6-4, and teamed with John McDonald to take the number one doubles, 6-0, 6-3.

McDonald won his number two singles in a 6-0, 6-0 whitewash while Miles Hill took the number three singles match 6-4, 6-7, 6-2. Scotty Green was the number four singles winner by counts of 7-5, 2-6, 6-2.

Winning in the number five and six singles positions were Jonson Huang, 6-3, 5-7, 6-1 and Bob Kelso, 6-2, 6-3.

IN NUMBER TWO doubles, Hill and Green combined for a 6-3, 6-1 victory, while a team of Huang-Kelso crushed its number three doubles opposition by 6-2 and 6-3 scores.

Besides Southeast and MC, the other Millsaps victory was over Delta State. Other losses have been to Ole Miss and Louisiana Tech.

Later this week, the Majors will take to the road for a rematch with Southeast Louisiana, a victim earlier this spring, and will be at home Friday to face the University of Northern Iowa.

Millsaps Grid Signees Total Sixteen For '73

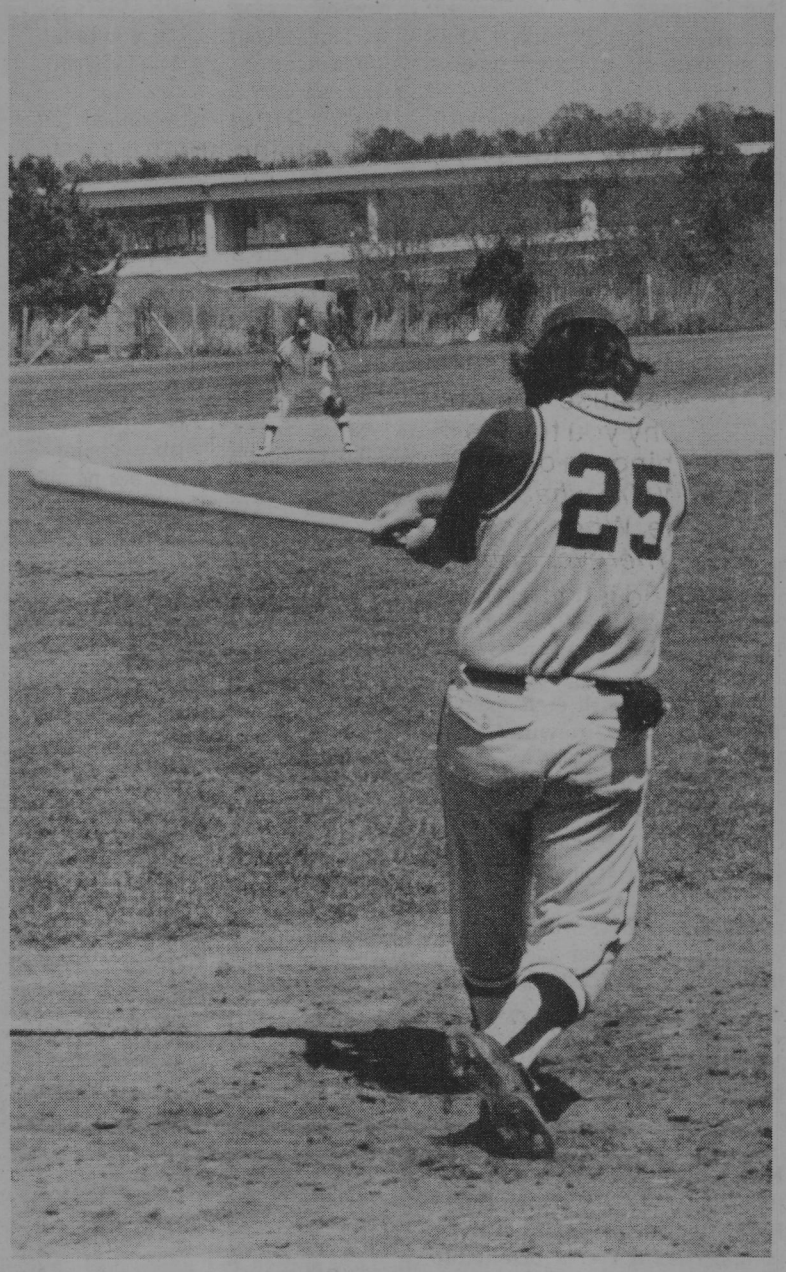
A total of 16 high school and junior college grid standouts have been inked to Millsaps football scholarships, Head Coach Harper Davis has announced.

The signees include:

Ricky Haygood of Pascagoula High, Jack Pennington of Northeast Junior College, Robert Granderson of Durant High School, Joe Bob Harris of Hinds Junior College, Jim McKinney of Okolona High, John Robert Hallmark of Northeast, Larry Gray of Hinds, Greg Freeman of Northwest Junior College, Bob King of Abington, Va. High, and Charles Edwards of Holmes Junior College.

Also, Mike Jenner of Gulf Coast Junior College, Mike Harrison of Jackson Prep, Steve McAlilly of New Albany High, Tom Garcia of Gulf Coast, and Mike Myers and Jerry Palmer of Hinds.

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Echols Takes A Big Cut

Majors' Cage Campaign A 'Solid Season'

The Millsaps Majors' recently completed basketball campaign was a "solid season," according to Coach James Montgomery, one that took "sheer courage" on the part of the team.

The Majors stumbled through the first six games of the season, winning only the first one, but surged back to win 10 of their last 14 contests to wind up 11-9 for the year.

"IN MORE THAN one way, we were a comeback team," Montgomery commented. "For instance, we played before the Christmas break without Ken Hagan and Robin Peters and with Vinny Lynch at half speed. When we did get them back into the lineup, we were often behind in games — sometimes by as many as 15 or 20 points, but never quit fighting . . . I think that's quite a testament to our men that they were able to come back and win many such games," the Millsaps AD said.

Reggie Jones, a junior forward, was the Majors' leading point-producer with an 18.6 average, while Hagan followed close behind at 17.0. Junior forward Scott Varnado was the club's leading percentage shooter, hitting on 54.2 percent of his field goal attempts.

OTHER STARTERS included Lynch and Mark Sorgenfrei, a pair of junior guards, while seniors Robin Peters, Rodney Duck, and Billy McWilliams saw a good deal of action.

"Our rebounding was a particularly interesting factor," Montgomery said. "We were only a little more than one rebound behind our opponents per game, and that was the key to our staying in a lot of games. We were just so much smaller than most of the people we played, I think staying as close as we did on the boards was rather remarkable," he pointed out.

Montgomery pointed out that once everyone was available, the Majors were able to "do a lot of things," often running three offenses and defenses in the same game.

AS FAR AS a high point or turning point in the season was concerned, Monty said that "having a winning season" was the only high point he could really single out.

"Of course, being able to defeat Belhaven, our big rival, three times, was gratifying, but we also stayed in and won at least one game from each of the other "local" teams — William Carey, Mississippi College, and Tougaloo. Those were the really satisfying wins — the ones that count," he said.

Another significant point for the Majors was their winning record despite the fact that only seven of their 20 games were played in the college's Buie Gym.

AS FOR NEXT season, Millsaps will have four of five starters returning — Hagan will be the lone graduate — as well as a number of less experienced players who are being heavily counted on when the Majors move into their new gym in late December.

"But, as I tell those four starters," Montgomery said, "they're going to have to work. If someone comes along who can do the job better, the veterans will have to step aside."

Men's Basketball Into Final Week

By DAVID ANDERSON
Staff Writer

The men's intramural basketball season is entering its final week. This week, 15 more games were added to the record books.

The "A" league still finds a battle between the undefeated Panthers and the Reactions, with the other five teams still trailing far behind. The "B" league finds a hot battle for the lead between four teams: the undefeated KA"B"s, the Faculty, the Masterballers, and the Tracers.

THERE WERE only three "A" league games this week. The first game saw the LXA's, behind Eddie Schader's 37 points, beat the KA's 74-58. Rusty Buys led the losers with 12 points. The PKA's dropped the KE's 68-54. David Hall led the winners with 15 points, while Al Watts led the losers with 25 points. The final game saw the Panthers defeat the RXN's 62-45. Clinton Mayes led the winners with 20 points while Ron Feather led the losers with 19 points.

There were twelve games highlighting "B" league action this week. The KA"B"s bombed the LXA"C"s 102-15. Steve Whatley paced the winners with 24 points while Hugh McKinnon led ghe losers with eight points. The KA"C"s downed the PKA"B"s 58-54. The winners were led by Baxter Strain's 21 points; the losers were led by Charles Lehman's 19 points. The PKA"C"s edged out the Fremers in overtime 35-33. Mark Lynch paced the winners with 17 points while Eric Schindler added 13 for the losers. Bob Booth's 33 points helped lead the Faculty to a 61-45 victory over the LXA"B"s. David Anderson led the losers with 20 points.

THE TRACERS beat the KE"B"s 70-45. Dees Hinton led the winners with 24 points. Ed Ratleff paced the losers with 21 points. The PKA"C"s forfeited to the Bozos. The Fremers defeated the LXA"C"s 55-11 behind Robert Crook's 21 points. Ed Brown led the losers with six points. The PKA"B"s beat the LXA"B"s 49-35. The winners were led by David Grimsley's 14 points while the losers were led by David Anderson's 11 points. The Fremers dropped the KA"C"s 31-25. David Franklin paced the winners. The losers were paced by Baxter Strain's eight points.

THE MASTERBALLERS continued to live up to their name by overcoming the PKA"B"s 58-40. Jim Buchanan's 31 points led the winners while David Grimsley added 21 points for the losers. The Tracers handed the Faculty its first defeat by a score of 58-48. Sonny Aldy paced the Tracers with 22 points, while Bob Booth led the losers with 22 points.

THE FINAL GAME of the week saw the undefeated KA"B"s add another win to their record by defeating the LXA"B"s 41-24. Steve Whatley led the winners with 16 points. The losers were led by six points each from David Anderson, Stan Furr, and Robert Stouffer.

Standings:

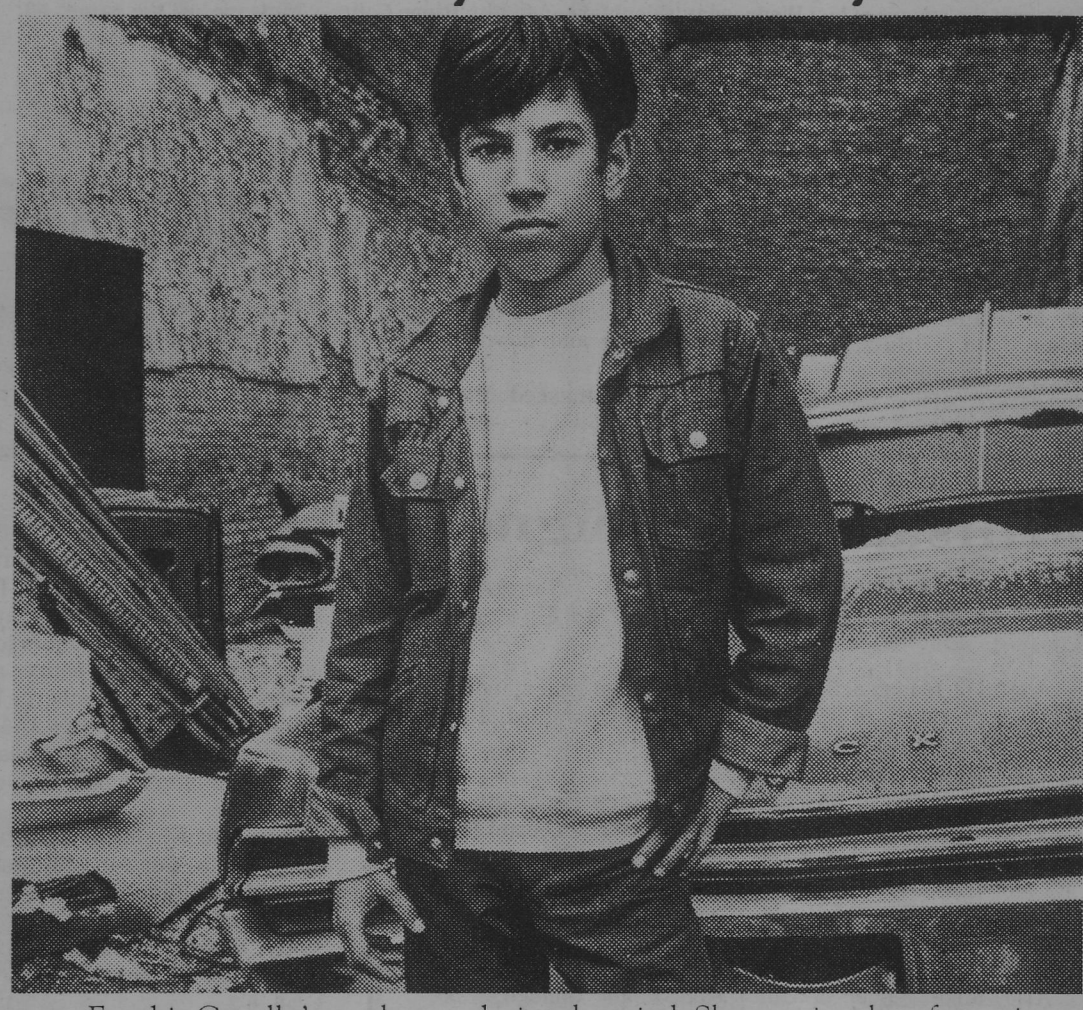
"A" LEAGUE

TEAM	W	L
Panthers	9	0
RXN's	8	2
PKA	5	5
Nads	3	4
LXA	4	6
KA	3	5
KE	0	10

"B" LEAGUE

TEAM	W	L
KA"B"	8	0
Faculty	7	1
Masterballers	7	1
Tracers	8	2
Bozos	6	3
KA"C"	5	4
Fremers	4	6
PKA"B"	3	6
LXA"B"	2	8
KE"B"	2	8
PKA"C"	1	6
LXA"C"	0	9

What he needs, money can't buy.



Frankie Covello's mother works in a hospital. She puts in a lot of overtime. So Frankie takes care of his five brothers and sisters.

Frankie never met his father.

Last summer, he and three buddies got arrested for stripping cars. He got off with a probation and a warning. Next time it'll be the state reform school.

Frankie's mother loves him, but he needs someone to talk to. Man to man. Someone who thinks there's more to life than gang fights, pushing drugs or rolling bums.

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We know lots of fatherless kids like Frankie who need you. And we know a lot of other people who need you, too. Guys in veterans' hospitals. Unwed mothers. Old people. Blind people. Patients in mental institutions.

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We need you.

The National Center for Voluntary Action.

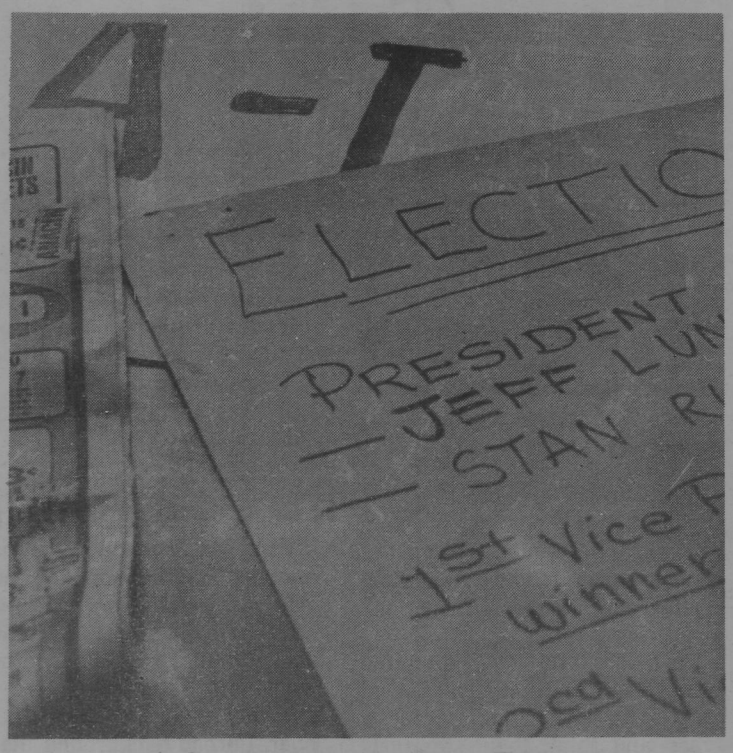
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A Soon-Forgotten Process

College Senate Views Funding

By JILL McLAURIN
Staff Writer

A resolution proposed by R. C. Williamson was discussed in the April 3 meeting of the College Senate. The resolution was to commend the Student Executive Board and the Student Senate on its responsible handling of student association fees and to make appropriate recommendations to the college administration concerning such fees.

One recommendation was that the Student Senate should have plenary authority to apportion and supervise Student Association funds subject only to the reviewing power of the College Senate and the contravening authority of the college president. Another recommendation dealt with the Student Senate controlling the funding and carrying out of the College's intramural program and an increased allocation of funds to defray the added costs of the intramural program.

ON THE MATTER of commending the SEB on its responsible handling of student association funds, Dr. Laney questioned if the taking away of **Bobashela** funds had been precipitous. Mr. Wells explained that there had been no criminal wastes in the SEB funds and the process for allocation of funds was well done.

Mr. Padgett did not agree to a blanket approval of every action of the SEB. He said that in the **Bobashela** incident, the SEB had failed to consult the Publications Board, which led to subsequent re-instatement of **Bobashela** funds. Mr. Padgett emphasized that the Publications Board was a student instrument.

Williamson commented that Editor Dwight Adcock had failed to cooperate with the Publications Board. The **Bobashela** had bills due at once for several thousand. The Senate acted "in haste" to prevent payment to Paragon Printers, Williamson said.

PADGETT continued that he was not defending Adcock, but technical and legal problems were involved. "The contract

(Continued On Page Six)

Players' Finale Underway

Oscar Wilde's "The Importance of Being Earnest" opened a four-night run last night in the Christian Center Auditorium in the Millsaps Players' final production of the year.

The play, a late 19th century comedy farce, concentrates on witty dialogue for its effect.

Lead roles are being played by Ward Emling, Juanita Ogden, Ed Shelnut, and Eileen Hawkins as the young lovers John Worthing, Gwendolyn Fairfax, Algernon Moncrief, and Cecily Cardew.

Curtain time each night through Saturday is 8:15 p.m.

WRITE-IN WINNER

Lundy Pilots SEB

By LLOYD GRAY
Editor

Sophomore Jeff Lundy, whose name did not even appear on the original ballot, was elected President of the SEB Monday with a 26-vote runoff margin over junior Stan Runnels.

Lundy led the ticket as a write-in candidate in last Thursday's first primary with 136 votes, and picked up support to post a 198-172 win in the runoff, with his name on the ballot.

OTHERS ELECTED to SEB offices included First Vice President Howard Schonberger, Second Vice President Sammy Thompson, Secretary Irene Cruthirds, and Treasurer Mike Flautt.

"I am surprised that I was able to win on a write-in candidacy," Lundy said. "I didn't really know if I could get my name across to enough people to get into the runoff, but I managed. And after that, I was able to get my platform pretty well circulated."

Among the priorities Lundy has set for his term of office include a "serious look" at comprehensive exams and curriculum reform, a concert series "of interest to as many of our students as possible," the formation of a co-op system for student employment with local businesses, an expansion of the intramural program, and "getting the Board of Trustees informed about the college."

"I REALIZE some of these ideas aren't really new," Lundy commented, "but often times we just need to be persistent about changes that need to be made."

Concerning the co-op program, Lundy said that a number of



Lundy

young Millsaps graduates had indicated to him the need for such a program after they found themselves "somewhat lost" when they reached the work-a-day world.

On concerts, Lundy said that he wished to "talk to a lot of people — not just a few — to find out what type of concerts would most please the student body."

LUNDY PLEDGED to establish a "working relationship" with the school's Board of Trustees, whose members he said "have no idea what is going on on this campus," and promised to work for meaningful curriculum reform.

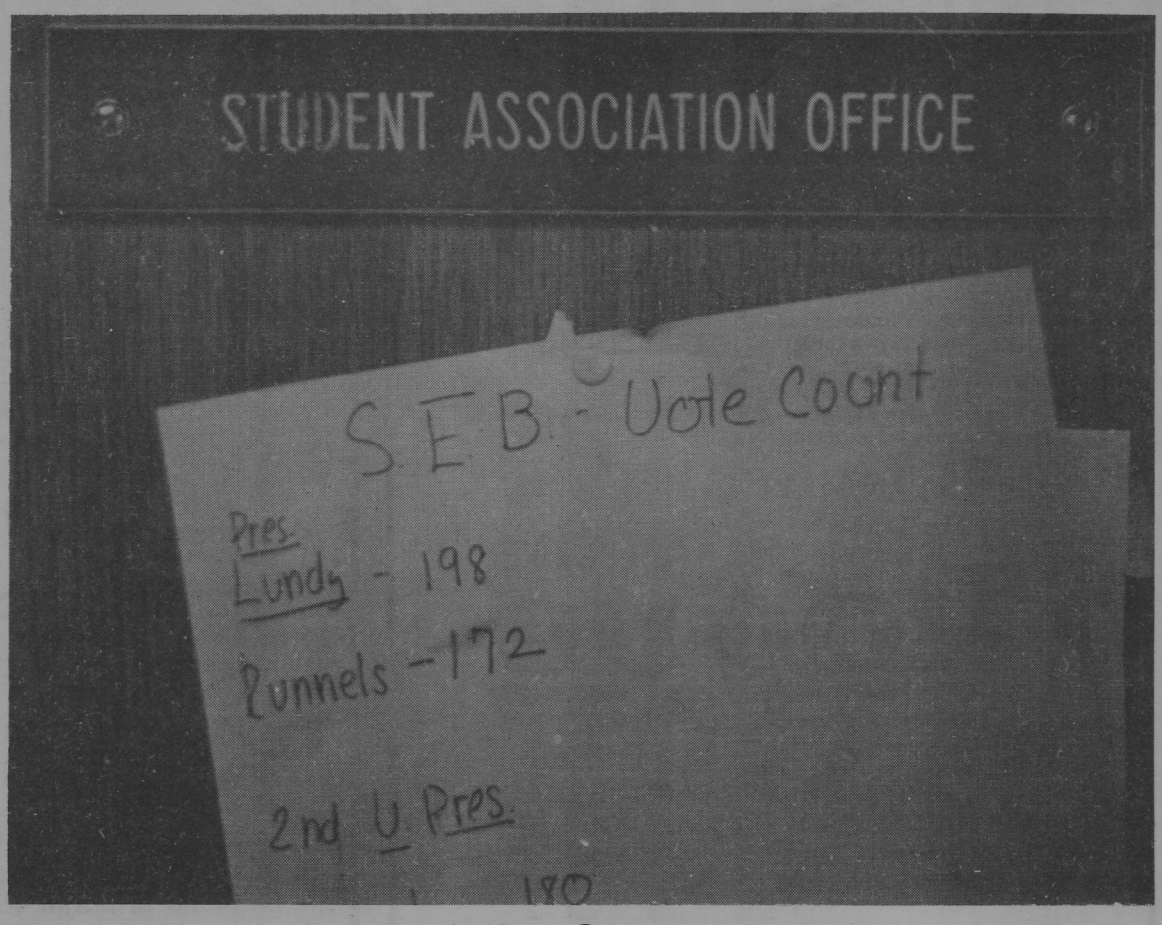
Lundy led the balloting in Thursday's first primary by seven votes over Runnels, who totaled 129 votes. Dickie McKee pulled 123 votes and Buddy Prince 40 in the first balloting for president.

Schonberger defeated Nan Graves, 224-122, in Thursday's voting, with write-in candidate Betsy Bevill receiving 52 votes. There was no runoff in the First Vice President's race.

THOMPSON TOOK a 191-180 win in the runoff for Second Vice President over Sue Ester Bryant, who had led in Thursday's balloting with 149 votes. Thompson was next with 123, while Wendell Holmes followed with 113 votes and Valerie Hodgson notched 28.

Cruthirds defeated Sue Beth Waring, 260-132, for a first primary victory in the race for Secretary.

Ann Hendricks had led balloting Thursday for Treasurer with 177 votes over Flautt's 143, with Donna Howell's 85 votes causing the runoff in which Flautt took a narrow 191-185 victory.



A New Occupant

Geologists Hit The Road

The Millsaps Geology Department conducted a five-day field trip during the spring holidays in studying the geology of northeast Mississippi, northwest Alabama, central Tennessee, western Kentucky, and southern Illinois.

The first day of the tour was spent in road cuts of northeast Mississippi examining strata ranging in age from red Kosciusko sands of 55 million years ago through the Tuscaloosa gravels of the upper Cretaceous period.

SECOND DAY activities included collecting fossil brachiopods in the Bethel (Mississippian) shale of northwest Alabama, a visit to Tuscumbia Spring in the Tuscumbia limestone, and a visit to Wilson Dam on the Tennessee River. A rocky hillside cut in Mississippian Bangor shales in rural Alabama yielded prolific specimens of fossil crinoids, trilobites, bryozoans, and gastropods that lived over 310 million years ago in the sea that once covered northwest Alabama.

The day closed with a visit to Brown's Ferry Nuclear Plant.

Geology majors spent two days in the Nashville area observing and collecting samples from mid-Ordovician strata through lower Sulurian age. All students had the opportunity to see evidence of uplift in the form of an anticline and fault on the edge of the structural dome upon which Nashville is located.

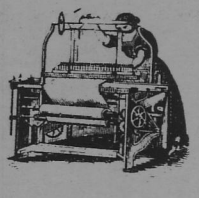
EXCELLENT FOSSIL trilobites were collected from the Waldron shale (Silurian) in a local quarry of the Laurel limestone before students headed for Benton, Kentucky, to study the flour-spur mining district.

Students participating in the field trip included John Bown, Randy Carleton, Mike Green, Jackson Harper, Bob Lundy, Rusty Loflin, William Petty, Byron Stroud, and department chairman Wendell B. Johnson.



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Writer Needed In PR Office

Mr. Danny Murry, Director of Public Information at Millsaps, has issued a call for prospective student writers interested in summer work with the Public Relations Office.

A student writer will be needed for the summer months and possibly for continuation in the fall. Work will include general news release and feature assignments.

Interested persons should contact Murry as soon as possible at the Public Information Office in Founders Hall.

Placement Office Possibility Seen

Plans are being formulated to determine the feasibility of establishing a placement office to serve the four private colleges in the Jackson area — Millsaps, Belhaven, Tougaloo and Mississippi College. Officials at these colleges have responded favorably to the proposal.

The purpose of the placement office is to develop a working relationship among the four colleges so there will be sufficient students to attract recruiters from major, nationwide companies. This will enable the graduate to benefit from expanded opportunities in securing more rewarding employment.

It is also envisioned that part-time employment for college students would be handled by this office.

The placement office would be conveniently located in an off campus location to serve the four colleges and would be an integral part of and supervised by these colleges.

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The National Center for Voluntary Action.

FRIDAY FORUM

Relevance Saunders' Topic

By SARAH NEVILLE DAMON
Staff Writer

Dean Saunders conducted a provacative lecture at the Forum on March 23. He took up the issue of the relevance of the liberal arts college in society today, saying that we must look at ourselves and our functions. We must ask ourselves if we are really serving a purpose.

The small liberal arts school is facing a real credibility problem among its own students as well as in the society. Is there something to this idea of a liberal education?

A HYPOTHETICAL situation was presented in which all liberal arts schools would close for a year and think their situations through. Upon returning to the academic life, what conclusions would they have reached?

Would they come back at all? If so, would they make major changes in the curriculum? What about more individual decisions by the students on their choice of courses? If the educators still found themselves committed to the liberal arts concept, what would they do to make it more relevant to the outside world?

DEAN SAUNDERS made the point that in the eighteenth century, the liberal arts education was an elitest privilege. However, as America moved into the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, the liberal arts education became available to middle America.

"Many formally vocation-oriented schools had developed aspects of the liberal arts school and its products received a broader education than its formally vocational students had received," Saunders commented. "These products were in many cases only there for the prestige and upward mobility, having received a mediocre education by former standards of higher education," he continued.

For a time in this country it was thought that every man and woman should receive and deserved a college education. This has led to the problem of quanity instead of quality in higher education and it has taken this country a time to realize that a college degree is not meant for everybody, according to Dean Saunders.

GETTING BACK to the original question, where does the liberal arts education fit into all of this? At this point the Dean turned the discussion to the audience by asking what Millsaps' responsibility was to society. What does one expect to get when he comes to Millsaps?

Following this opening question several major points were made and discussed. First the point was made that for many who have not decided on a final career choice, Millsaps is an open book with many areas to explore. On the other hand, for many it is the liberal broad background that is to be the base of a medical or legal career.

The continuing discussion brought out the point that Millsaps was going to have to become better at "teaching relevance" to the students of this institution. Millsaps seems to produce a graduate who had a hard time adjusting to the situation in which he finds himself after college. This is particularly true for many who try to remain in Mississippi. They have had enough of a "liberal education" to realize that this state has some real problems; however, there are many of this school who would much rather leave the state than tackle with the situation.

DEAN SAUNDERS made the comment that business men often ask him where all of these fine products are. Where are the people to take over in the business world? Where is the man who will relate and help solve its problems? There are answers to this, and one is that many educated here have left the state.

It seems that Millsaps needs to be particularly aware of this responsibility concerning relevance. Millsaps must teach its student to accept and work to improve the society into which he returns after his educational experience here.

NOTICE

Applications for editor and business manager of the BOBASHELA and STYLUS for 1973-74 should be submitted to Mr. Padgett by April 28. Minimum requirements for these positions may be found in Major Facts.

Chi O Plans Open House

Millsaps Chi Delta chapter of Chi Omega sorority will host a Founder's Day open house Sunday from 2-4 p.m. at the Chi O house, with Millsaps students and community residents invited to attend.

The annual commemoration celebrates the founding of Chi Omega in 1895. Numerous alumni will be special guests of the Chi O's.

National Eta Sigma Phi To Convene Here



MAPPING PLANS for this week's national Eta Sigma Phi convention here are Millsaps chapter president Henry Cox and JP Marilyn Thompson. The two also coordinated last week's convention of the Mississippi Junior Classical League on the Millsaps campus.

Amid rumors of administrative attempts to do away with the department of ancient languages, the Millsaps chapter of Eta Sigma Phi is culminating two years of intensive work with the hosting of two conventions of Latin scholars this spring.

With five majors and over 30 students, the classics department took charge of the Mississippi Junior Classical League convention last weekend, and this Friday and Saturday Alpha Phi chapter at Millsaps has the distinction of convening the 45th National Eta Sigma Phi convention here on campus.

MARILYN THOMPSON, JP of Eta Sigma Phi, reported that about 300 high school Latin students from across the state were on hand for the JCL convention last weekend. Millsaps Latin students gave proctor tests in various areas, with awards going to outstanding high school students.

Professor William H. Willis, newly elected president of the American Philological Association and professor of Greek at Duke University, will be the main convention speaker at this weekend's Eta Sigma Phi confab.

Dr. Willis is a native of Meridian and received his B. A. degree from Mississippi College in 1936. In 1937 he was granted the M.A. from Columbia University and went on to the University of Michigan as A.C.L.S. fellow in Chinese studies. He received his PhD in Greek, Latin, and Linguistics from Yale University and is well known among language scholars.

ALONG WITH Dr. Willis, the convention will feature workshops by Dr. Lucy Turnbull of the University of Mississippi and Dr. Michael Mitias of Millsaps. The Troubadors will perform and displays of Greek dancing, winning Latin and Greek projects, and new classics texts will be given.

Henry Cox, president of Eta Sigma Phi at Millsaps, has planned a "Southern style" menu for the more than 50 guests. From the Southern breakfast early Friday morning to the midnight "convivium", the convention promises to be entertaining as well as informative.

"MILLSAPS GAINS a signal honor as a liberal arts institution as the Board of Trustees, national officers, and convention delegates of Eta Sigma Phi appear on campus," Cox commented.

"Through hard work and dedication to their department, Millsaps students of Greek and Latin are proud to announce their state and national recognition and urge all Millsaps students to aid in the success of their endeavor."

Health Care Reforms Called For By Maddox

By JOHN TANKSLEY
Staff Writer

"If you want the best health bargain for a buck, don't put it in doctors, but reorganize the health system, and redistribute American income." This advice came from Dr. George Maddox, professor of Medical Scoiology at Duke University Medical School, at the March 28 Millsaps Forum.

Dr. Maddox, the head of the Center for Study of Aging and Human Development, spoke on the problems of American health care.

HE BEGAN by eliminating health care deterioration and lack of resources as the basis of the problem. Though not the best in the world, American health statistics compare favorably among highly developed countries, and care is steadily improving. Compared as to number of beds, doctors, and health personnel, we are better off than other countries. In these areas we "are not doing bad," according to Dr. Maddox.

The problem lies within the organization of American medicine, he continued. In America we believe that we are entitled to the fullest care medical science can provide. Therefore what we have is a spiraling system of research, technology, and inflation that gobbles up eight percent of our GNP a year. And yet a significant portion of Americans get poor or no health care.

BECAUSE THE health organization thrives on the market system we have problems in geographic and socio-economic distribution of doctors. And since learning has become more prestigious than science, we are becoming top heavy on specialists.

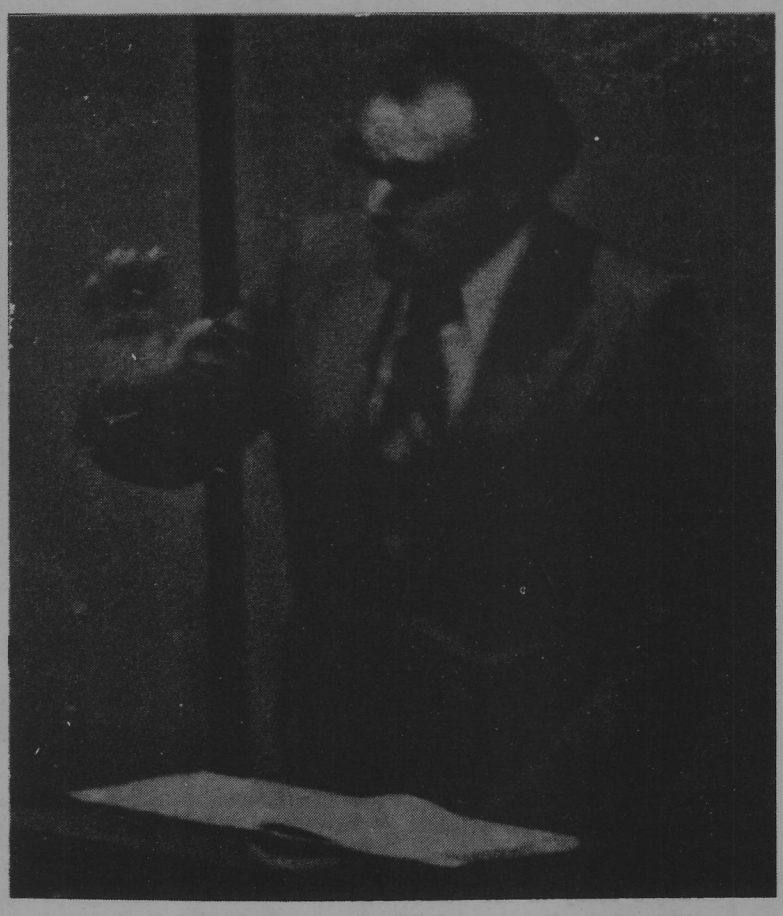
After relating ways that England, Sweden, and Norway have faced common problems, Dr. Maddox offered a two part solution to America's health problems. The first is for citizens to "take to the streets" to bring about political reorganization of the fragmented health system. "Don't expect the system to have the wisdom to reorganize itself," he said.

He suggested reforms such as placing a quota on specialists, area health centers, improved care for the aging, and federal health insurance for low and middle class Americans.

BUT THE MOST basic change needed is a mass change to group medicine. Using California's Kaiser Permenium as an example, he showed that people get better care at an equal cost in a closed system of limited sign-ups.

Redistribution of income is the second part of the solution. Dr. Maddox stated: If we are going to believe in the market, we must redistribute wealth." This indirect attack on unequitable health care will prompt the health profession to increase services to the poor.

There are many problems to be solved in our health care program, Dr. Maddox emphasized, but if people are willing to work to bring change we can have "health without wealth."



DR. GEORGE MADDOX of the Duke University Medical School addresses his Millsaps Forum audience on problems facing health care in the United States.



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SMOKEY

Bobashela Issues Call For Individual Photos

Individual pictures for the **Bobashela** are being made by photographers weekdays from 1 to 5 p.m., and students are urged to respond, according to annual Business Manager Buddy Prince.

"We have had very little response so far," Prince said, "and we simply have to get these pictures done soon."

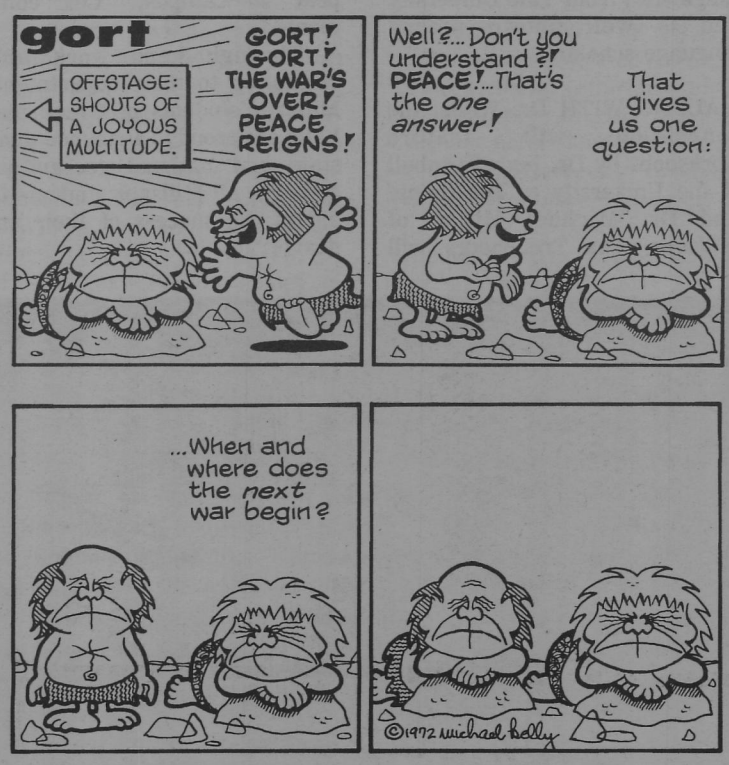
There is a 50 cent charge for a student's picture to be made to cover the cost of photographic supplies. "There is no way we could afford to take these pictures without this small fee," Prince remarked.

Students who have pictures of themselves already made and would like to have them put into the annual free of charge instead of having new pictures made, should bring a print by the **Bobashela** office.

PURPLE AND WHITE

The P&W is the Millsaps community newspaper, published 12 times a semester. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the student body, faculty, or administration.

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A Case Of Insecurity

A month or so ago, a Millsaps student parked her car in back of the Christian Center one Saturday afternoon and locked the doors. When she returned it was still daylight, but the front passenger window of her car was smashed and her purse was gone.

The following night, she decided to park where her car would be publicly visible — in the area around Buie Gym — and she received a parking ticket.

A couple of weeks ago, another Millsaps student left the grill to head back to his dorm around 6:30 p.m. It was still daylight. When he approached the area of the Major's Tomb, he was confronted and his wristwatch was forcibly taken from him.

TUESDAY, STILL another Millsaps student was walking — again in broad daylight — to see a teacher. Just before he reached Murrah Hall, he was attacked by three individuals who chased him into the building, one of whom picked up a chair and cracked it across the student's arm. The student managed to seek refuge in the business office, but not before he had sustained several bruises, the most notable one surrounding his right eye.

These aren't pleasant occurances. Some would argue that it does the school harm to discuss them. But, on the contrary, Millsaps' reputation will be much more seriously jeopardized if they are not brought out into the open and immediate action taken to see that no such occurances will blot the future on our campus.

All three of these acts, and many more less serious ones, have one thing in common: they were perpetrated by individuals who had no business being on this campus. The offenders were not students, only the victims.

STEPS MUST be taken, obviously, to keep this campus from being a thoroughfare for every Joe Blow who doesn't want to walk an extra block. It's getting to the point where, to coin a phrase, it's not even safe to walk the sidewalks of our campus anymore.

Lack of security in numbers has been spotted by the more generous as the crux of the problem, but that contention holds little weight. The student who had his wristwatch taken saw the same non-students behaving rambunctiously in the grill moments before while a security guard sat at a nearby table and ignored their disturbance. The student whose car window was smashed pointed out that the security guards were apparently wide awake during the night when they gave her the parking ticket, but missed their rounds during the daylight hours when her purse was stolen.

SIMPLY STATED, there needs to be a tightening of security on campus to insure the safety of us all. Supposedly, this is our community, and that point should be made clear to all who pay us unwarranted "visits".

If such an attitude is viewed by some as advocation of a police state here on campus, then that is unavoidable. Of course, that is not what we are calling for; we only ask that our walks across campus be made as safe as can be reasonably expected.

And it's a two-way street. We, as students, may have to get used to showing our I.D. cards a bit more often, but for those students who are around campus at unusual hours, this writer included, such is little to ask for an added sense of security.

As the student who had his wristwatch taken commented, "I'd much rather have to hand over my I.D. card than my money."

THE QUESTION: AMNESTY

Taking Mr. Brady To Task

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is a response to Donald Brady's essay in the March 27 edition of the Purple and White opposing amnesty.

By PAT GLEASON

I have just finished reading Donald Brady's argument against amnesty for the third time. After my first reading, I had the strong urge to eat apple pie and write my mother a letter thanking her for giving birth to me under the American flag. However, after controlling these powerful emotions, I found myself chuckling at his "profound insight." I now feel obligated to tear his argument apart, point by point.

TO BE SURE, one does not have to look far in his essay to find a certain "flair" for error. In presenting his argument, Mr. Brady informs the reader that sentimentality over the amnesty issue ". . . should not be allowed to obscure the profound philosophical issues raised by the amnesty demands." After my third reading of the piece, I have not noticed any "profound philosophical issues" that were raised by Mr. Brady. On the contrary, I only discover some rather illogical reasoning to the effect that if this government grants amnesty to deserters of the Vietnam conflict and draft-dodgers, these same people would be gaining the right to determine foreign policy.

Really. Such insight!

Never in a million years would I have guessed that a person could form foreign policy by deserting and being granted amnesty.

ENOUGH ON THIS "minor" point. Now comes the crux of Mr. Brady's argument. In support of his argument, he states that in the United States ". . . there has never been any unconditional amnesty for draft-dodgers or deserters following any war for the simple reason that the Federal Government has never been willing to recognize the sovereign claims of a counter-government composed of its own citizens."

Really.

I believe Mr. Brady would have saved himself much embarrassment by just noticing the implications of the one word "unconditional" in reference to amnesty. His entire argument is destroyed by the misuse of one word. I will elaborate.

IN THE BODY of the essay, Mr. Brady refers to several wars. In reference to the Civil War, he states that in 1866 ". . . President Johnson allowed deserters to return to military duty without punishment, but with forfeiture of pay. Conclusion: Neither during nor after the Civil War was there a general or unconditional amnesty." By this statement, I must assume that by "unconditional amnesty", Mr. Brady means that the deserters' pay would not have been forfeited.

I am amazed.

In his second example, Mr. Brady states that in 1924 ". . . President Coolidge granted amnesty to one hundred deserters; but all hundred had deserted after the November 11, 1918 armistice." Now, if Mr. Brady is implying that they were granted amnesty because the United States wasn't at war at the time they deserted, then that very implication would seem to apply to the present. If Mr. Brady wants to be technical (as he has already shown us), then he must admit that the Vietnam conflict was just that, a conflict and not a war. In that case, his example works against his argument.

I chuckle.

IN REFERENCE to World War II, Mr. Brady states that ". . . President Truman pardoned 1,523 out of 15,803 violators of the draft law . . . Those pardoned had received favorable recommendations, upon individual review, by their Amnesty Boards." I suppose that Mr. Brady has already judged the draft-dodgers and Vietnam deserters and excluded them from such a pardon on the grounds that they couldn't possibly have received favorable recommendations.

I laugh.

I guess by now that the reader can see my point. Throughout Mr. Brady's essay, his argument relies on the fact that "unconditional" amnesty has never been given. Yet he himself has given facts proving that "conditional" amnesty has in the United States. One of these conditions is that deserters who were granted amnesty in the past had deserted during peacetime. By this inference, Mr. Brady somehow implies that peacetime desertion is better than wartime desertion.

I laugh harder.

I HOPE THAT I have helped the reader to realize that Mr. Brady's argument is full of holes so big you could drive a truck through them. If this is an example of intelligent conservatisim, God only knows what the rednecks think.

In conclusion, if Mr. Brady is so against unconditional amnesty, by all means let us support conditional amnesty. Perhaps the deserters should have their pay forfeited. It seems that this would satisfy Mr. Brady.

I guffaw.

MISSISSIPPI OUTLOOK

Alas, The Capitol Street Gang Lives!

By CHARLES DUNAGIN
(For Paul Pittman)

Remember the summer of 1971 when Bill Waller was talking about sweeping out the Capitol Street Gang?

Just who they were was sort of vague at times, but the idea caught on, and Waller was swept into the governor's office in an election in which he was a decided underdog until the final few days before the balloting.

CAMPAIGN SLOGANS and practicalities don't always parallel, however, and anyone who thought the Waller regime would be composed of complete new faces in Mississippi politics doubtlessly has long ago been disappointed.

This isn't to say there haven't been some new faces, but a lot of them in Jackson these days remain mighty familiar.

Comes now the appointment by Gov. Waller of the board of directors of the new Mississippi Economic Development Corp., and some of those appointed have the credentials to join most any prestigious group of Capitol Street inhabitants whether Waller considered them in 1971 to be members of that "gang" or not.

TWO OF THE appointees, in fact, are presidents of Mississippi's two largest banks, both located on Capitol Street in Jackson: W. P. McMullan Jr. of Deposit Guaranty and R. B. Lampton of First National.

A few people have noted the irony of the situation, but hardly any have criticized the governor's appointment of the two men above. It will take appointments like these to make the Mississippi Economic Development Corp. work.

The purpose of the corporation is to assist in establishing new business enterprises in the state by assisting with financing. The idea behind it is to provide loans for enterprises which may not qualify for BAWI bond issues in an effort to stimulate development of homegrown business and industry.



The Much-Maligned Capitol Byway

IT IS OBVIOUS how impossible such a venture would be without the cooperation of large financial institutions and men who know something about finance and business.

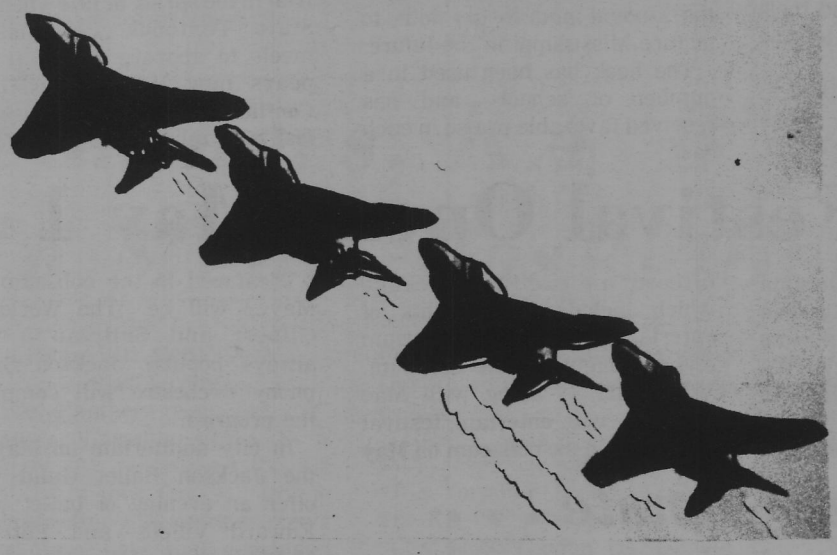
Thus one professional in economic development said the other day he is "delighted" with the appointment of McMullan, Lampton and the other seven directors who are M. D. Ellis of Meridian, Thomas Money of Vicksburg, Herman Price of Jackson, Henry Epsy of Clarksdale, F. F. Becker II of Brookhaven, Artee King of Natchez and Dr. Ernest Boykins of Itta Bena.

The governor has made other appointments from the ranks of banking and Capitol Street including Jimmy Means from First National as State Bank Comptroller and Russ Johnson from Deposit Guaranty to the A & I Board.

THIS ISN'T to say the banks have had a lot of influence in the Waller administration. To date they've probably had less than in most previous administrations.

What it does indicate, though, is that politicians often have to use their campaign whipping boys — or someone closely akin to them — to accomplish their programs.

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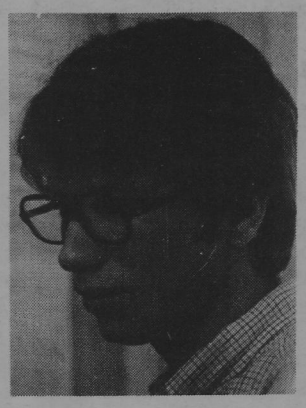
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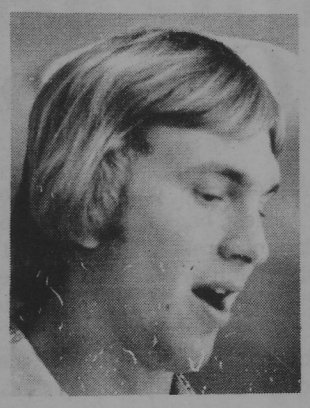
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The Death Penalty Awakened

During its recently completed session, the Mississippi legislature passed a resolution calling for the reinstatement of the death penalty for certain crimes, such as first degree murder, rape of a child under 12 years of age, kidnapping that results in death, fatal assault on a police officer, and hijacking.

The question, "What do you think of the legislature's recent attempt to have the dealth penalty reinstated for certain crimes?" was posed to a number of Millsaps students. Among the responses:

"THEY'RE JUST wasting their time with another one of their ridiculous resolutions. It's going to take a constitutional amendment to get the thing repealed, and I don't think three-fourths of the states are interested in spending their time on it." — Doug Carter, senior

"I take the Biblical approach — an eye for an eye. But the punishment should not exceed the crime." — Mary Alice Howkins, senior

"It's a giant leap backwards on the legislature's part." — Jan King, freshman

"I think they were right." — Baxter Strain, freshman

"I think the death penalty is good if someone deserves it. Having it keeps down a lot of crime." — Katie Holder, junior

"I am totally opposed to it." — Tim Jennings, senior

"I FEEL THAT it is a reactionary move on the part of the legislature due to total fear of criminals without any type of true study and analysis as to what is a detriment to crime. Theirs was purely an emotional response." — Anne Gray, junior

"I've always been against capital punishment simply because I believe it is the wrong thing." — Buddy Prince, junior

"Being a humanitarian, I don't particularly believe in capital punishment. But the way things are going, we're going to have to reinstate the death penalty for certain devious crimes." — Alan Foster, sophomore

"I THINK IT should be only for first degree murder." — Kelvin Peters, sophomore

"Personally, I'm against the death penalty because I believe it is morally wrong." — David Christian, junior

"I'm glad to see that the state is trying to assert its right in this area. I think it is a matter that should be left up to the states, and

I personally am in favor of the death penalty for certain crimes." — Mark Youngblood, freshman

"I think it is necessary, so I approve of their efforts." — Betty Clark, freshman

"EACH INDIVIDUAL case should be weighed, along with the special circumstances surrounding the crime. Sometimes the death penalty is necessary, but at other times, it is uncalled for." — Walter Choate, senior

"When a person commits a crime of the rank of first degree murder or the other crimes mentioned, he should be punished accordingly." — Robert Earl Granderson, freshman

"I agree that for certain crimes the death penalty is justified. It isn't nice, but it's like hell — nobody has to go there." — John Tanksley, junior

Sallis Co-Authors New Mississippi Text

By OBIE CLAYTON
Staff Writer

"We tried to show Mississippi history in an objective manner," Dr. Charles Sallis of Millsaps says, and with this aim in mind, he and Dr. James Loewen of Tougaloo College set out to write a new story of the state's past.

"Many of the history texts used by the state fail to show Mississippi as it really was," Dr. Sallis, professor of history, emphasized. Mississippi, according to Sallis, has had a rich history but the people have distorted the state's past; with an objective history we can possibly realize that Mississippi isn't as bad as some may have said.

WORK ON the new text was begun three years ago. It all started when a Millsaps student, Bruce Adams, mentioned the inadequacies of the texts then in use, and the possibility of writing a new book. Sallis and Loewen took the idea and developed it into a reality.

The project was financed by a grant from the Southern Educational Fund. Work on the book was carried out by a staff composed of Tougaloo students and professors as well as Millsaps students and Dr. Sallis. Loewen and Sallis served as co-directors of the project, and much of the actual work was done by the staff.

The book, entitled **Mississippi: Conflict and Change**, has been reviewed by teachers, students, and parents and their constructive criticisms have been incorporated into the revised version.

THE BOOK makes use basically of primary sources, i.e., books written during the times discussed as well as diaries, newspapers, and sermons. The role of Blacks, Indians, and Chinese in Mississippi, and their contributions to the state are shown.

Much attention is also paid to the present history many books fail to cover with adequate detail. Also, a chapter in the book is entitled "The Future". In this section the authors try to involve the student and to get him to picture Mississippi in the future.

The book has been used in a number of schools, and has received favorable praise in each case.

The new text, published by Pantheon Books, will have its trial in the spring of 1974 when the State Textbook Commission meets to approve books. It appears now that **Mississippi: Conflict and Change** will pass the test with relative ease.

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Arts Festival Opens May 1

On May 1, the 1973 Mississippi Arts Festival will officially open its doors to Mississippians everywhere, and Jackson's annual extravaganza of the arts will begin.

This year's ticket holders are offered an exciting package which includes two nights of entertainment in the auditorium and two nights in the coliseum. Vikki Carr — along with Mac Davis — will entertain festival audiences in the coliseum on May 5. Featured in the coliseum on May 4 will be "The World of Gilbert and Sullivan". The always popular Jackson Symphony Orchestra will complete the program.

In city auditorium on May 1, the Jackson Ballet Guild will offer an evening of ballet with Edward Villella and Patricia McBride, both of the New York City Ballet. The Mississippi Opera Association will present a night of opera featuring diva Renata Tebaldi on May 3 in the auditorium.

Dozens of exhibits, covering a wide range of arts and crafts will also be offered in exhibition buildings at the fairgrounds and at the Old Capitol.

Last year's popular Film Celebration will be repeated. Jacqueline Jackson, noted author of children's books, will conduct a literary seminar, and Gwendolin Sims and Roni Dengel will have a confrontation in a workshop entitled "Theatre Meets Opera".

A coffee house will offer nightly performances by musicians from around the state, and the International Artisians will feature exhibits and artists from several foreign countries.

College Senate . . .

(Continued From Page One)

was signed in July, and couldn't be voided in February," he commented. Wells disagreed by stating the matter was whether the Senate should pay for a product not to be received.

Williamson said that the Publications Board had not been consulted because it hadn't met and was derelict in duty. After some ensuing discussion, he continued that the central issue was if the Student Senate had acted appropriately in view of the situation in order to save money. He concluded that the money had been held up to look at the situation, and the Senate acted wrong only in restoration of the funds.

THE DISCUSSION then turned to the intramural program. Coach Montgomery explained that the funding of the intramural program goes through the regular departmental budget. It is now being revised to provide a separate budget. The recommendation that the Student Senate control the funding would relieve Coach Montgomery of this responsibility.

Dr. Laney objected that Montgomery would not be protected by the arbitrary actions of the students. Williamson said that the students were paying for the program and should control it. He added that the college president could always intervene.

After ammending two of the recommendations, the College Senate passed the resolution proposed by Williamson. The meeting was adjourned.

SPORTS

Millsaps Golf Team Drops Match To DSC

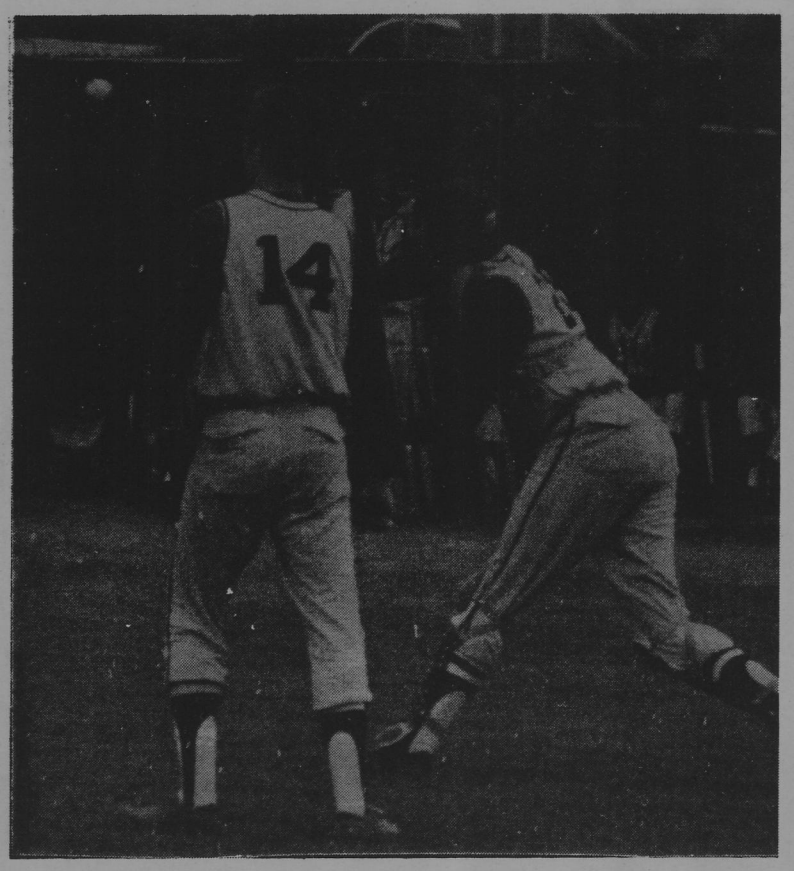
The Millsaps golf team traveled to Cleveland Monday and came out on the short side of a dual match verdict with Delta State's linksmen.

The Majors fell 14 strokes behind the Statesmen in the match played at the Cleveland Country Club, losing the match 385 total strokes to their hosts' 371.

Delta State's Jimmy Hendrick was medalist for the day with a 70, while Mike Johnson carded a 72 to lead Millsaps' effort.

Other scores for Millsaps included Giles Hughes, 75; Paul Hughes, 75; Kent Van Skiver, 79; John Prince, 84; and Paul Entrekin, 87.

The Majors had played DSC once before during the spring, winding up in a 13 1/ 2-13 1/ 2 deadlock at Live Oaks Golf Club here.



A SWINGING BUNT is fielded by Millsaps catcher Steve Whatley in the Majors' Tuesday game against Lakeland College. The throw to first was not in time, as pitcher Ron Feather looks on.

Millsaps Nine Carrying 4-4 Mark

A runnerup slot in the Belhaven Tournament and some brilliant pitching by senior righthander Bo Carter highlighted recent activity for Millsaps' baseball Majors, who were to take on Lakeland College today for the third time this week.

The Majors, who opened their season by splitting a doubleheader with Ripon (Wisc.) College March 21, knocked off a tough Belhaven unit twice in the tournament but found the going a bit sticky against Northwest Missouri State.

MILLSAPS OPENED the tournament last Wednesday by snapping a five-game Belhaven winning streak with a 3-1 victory behind Carter's five-hit pitching. Ken Hagan doubled in a first inning run, the Majors picked up an unearned run in the fifth, and Carter sacrificed Jack Sills home for Millsaps' three runs. Carter walked in the lone Belhaven run in the third.

In Thursday's action, the Missourians bombed the Majors, who managed only two hits, 11-3. One of those hits was a solo homer by Gary Echols, who went the distance and was the losing pitcher for the Majors.

A DOUBLEHEADER was forced upon Coach Tom Ranager's troops the following day when they took another decision from Belhaven, this time 6-4. The late afternoon championship game proved fruitless, however, as Northwest held on to a 4-2 win.

In the first game, Millsaps erupted for four runs in the sixth inning with the aid of three errors to notch the victory. Ron Feather went all the way to cop the win for the Majors, scattering seven hits to Millsaps' six.

A two-out blast by Echols in the top of the seventh and final inning of the championship game fell into the glove of the Missouri leftfielder a split second before it would have cleared the fence and scored Jack Sills ahead of him to tie things up at 4-4. But that was only hypothesis.

HAGAN WENT seven innings on the mound for Millsaps in absorbing the loss. Rusty Buys' bases-loaded single in the sixth inning had given the Majors their lone runs of the game.

Earlier this week, the Majors divided a pair with Lakeland (Wisc.) College, winning Monday's bout by a 5-1 count and dropping a 6-4 decision Tuesday.

Carter spun a masterful one-hitter Monday, striking out 12, and was aided at the plate by Earl Aycock, whose three hits included a three-run first inning homer.

Millsaps was shellshocked Tuesday by Lakeland late in the game after holding a four-run lead as late as the seventh inning. Feather was the losing pitcher for the Majors.

Panthers, KA 'B' Victors In Men's Basketball Play

By DAVID ANDERSON
Staff Writer

The Panthers won the "A" league championship with a perfect 10-0 record and the KA "B" team took the "B" league title sporting a 9-1 mark as men's intramural basketball concluded last week with its final 11 games.

The Reactions (9-2) were right behind the Panthers in the "A" league standings, while the Faculty (8-1) and the Tracers (9-2) finished close behind in the "B" league scramble.

ONLY FOUR games were necessary to round out the "A" league season. The Nads forfeited to the KA's. The Panthers defeated the LXA's 70-42. Keith Martin led the winners with 24 points, while John McVay led the losers with 14 points.

The RXN's edged out over the PKA's 60-59. The winners were paced by 23 points from Jack Sills and the losers were paced by Bill Raphael's 17 points. The final game saw the KA's winning 73-62 over the PKA's. Earl Aycock led the winners with 28 points while David Hall led the losers with 18 points.

The "B" league season ended with seven games. The PKA "B"s forfeited to the Tracers. The KE "B"s dropped the PKA "C"s 46-38. Gaylon Harper led the winners with 12 points while Dan Finnefrock led the losers with 13 points.

The Fremers beat the LXA "B"s 32-22. David Franklin paced the winners with 14 points while Robert Stouffer led the losers with 10 points. The LXA "C"s topped the PKA "C"s 40-38. Ken Hagan led the winners with 18 points. The losers were led by Scott Varnado's 22 points.

The KA "B"s downed the Masterballers 62-39, behind Steve Whatley's 16 points, while the losers were paced by Frank Buchanan's 17 points. The Faculty gave the KA "B"s their first loss by defeating them 61-55. Bob Booth's 34 points led the Faculty while Art Vingiello led the KA "B"s with 18 points.

The final game of the season saw the Bozos, led by David Cobb's 18 points, defeat the LXA "C"s 63-41. Ken Hagan paced the losers with 31 points.

FINAL STANDINGS

"A" LEAGUE

TEAM	W	L
Panthers	10	0
RXN's	9	2
KA	5	5
PKA	5	7
Nads	3	5
LXA	4	7
KE	0	10

"B" LEAGUE

TEAM	W	L
KA "B"	9	1
Faculty	8	1
Tracers	9	2
Masterballers	7	2
Bozos	7	3
KA "C"	5	4
Fremers	5	6
PKA "B"	3	7
KE "B"	3	8
LXA "B"	2	9
PKA "C"	1	8
LXA "C"	1	10

Netters Handed Setbacks

The Millsaps tennis team lost both of its matches last week while facing Jackson State and the USM Invitational Tournament on this week's calendar.

In the match with Southern, Harry Crimm won his number one singles, 7-6, 517, 6-4, Jonson Huang took his number five singles, 6-3, 6-3, and a Crimm-John McDonald team won the number one doubles, 6-4, 6-0 for the only Millsaps victories.

The Majors dropped a 6-3 decision to Southern in Hattiesburg March 26 before returning home to bow to Northern Iowa March 29 by a 7-2 count. A scheduled bout with Southeast Louisiana was rained out and Monday's match with Northeast Louisiana was cancelled.

JACKSON STATE was to have paid the Majors a visit yesterday, while Coach Montgomery's troops planned a Friday and Saturday excursion to Hattiesburg for the Southern tourney.

Miles Hill dropped the match's number two singles by 2-6 and 4-6 counts, while Scotty Green lost his number three singles, 4-6, 0-6. Bob Kelso was defeated in number six singles, 3-6, 1-6.

IN DOUBLES competition other than the number one category, a Hill-Green combo dropped a 1-6, 1-6 decision, while Huang and Kelso were defeated, 0-6, 1-6.

Crimm and McDonald won their number one and two singles matches for the only Millsaps victories against Northern Iowa. Crimm's scores were 7-5, 6-2, while McDonald checked in with 6-1, 6-3.

The Crimm-McDonald team lost its number one doubles, 6-4, 6-0, while Hill-Green faced 1-6, 1-6 setbacks and Huang-Kelso was blanked, 0-6, 0-6.

In singles competition, Hill was defeated, 3-6, 2-6, Green lost, 3-6,2-6, Huang suffered 2-6 and 0-6 beatings and Kelso bowed, 0-6, 0-6.

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PURPLE AND WHITE

VOL. 88, NO. 16 MILLSAPS COLLEGE THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1973



DR. COLLINS makes a point in his address to the faculty Tuesday in which he reported on the Board of Trustees' recent retreat to discuss Millsaps' financial situation. — Photo by Bell

Faculty Hears Financial Word

By PAT GLEASON
Staff Writer

The Millsaps faculty met Tuesday, with a report from Dr. Collins on the recent Board of Trustees retreat the primary topic of discussion.

The retreat, held last week, had as its major purpose the discussion of Millsaps' financial problems and possible solutions. Members of the administration and faculty were represented at the two-day session along with Board members, and all parties felt something was accomplished, according to Dr. Collins.

THE AGENDA of the conference consisted of two points: 1) to analyze the reasons for the financial difficulties of the college and 2) to propose long-range solutions for those difficulties.

Dr. Collins reported that at present Millsaps is burdened by deficit spending. Faculty increases, building expansion, administrative advances, decline of student enrollment, inflation and decreased support from the church were given as the reasons for this deficit spending, and the importance of finding solutions to these particular problems was stressed by Dr. Collins.

Expansion of the recruiting program to encourage higher enrollment and greater service to the community by the college to improve its public image were suggested by conferees as a means of reducing some of the problems.

AT THE CONFERENCE, a close look was also given to comprehensive examinations. It

(Continued On Page Two)

130 COURSES OFFERED

Summer Sessions Set

By KATHERINE BAIER

Plans for the 1973 Summer Session at Millsaps have been completed with more than 130 courses to be offered during the two five-week semesters.

The first term of the session will begin June 4 with the second semester scheduled to begin July 9.

"DURING OUR summer session we will be making available almost as wide a variety of subjects as we offer students during the regular semesters," said Dr. J. Harvey Saunders, Academic Dean.

He noted that any student interested in attending summer school at Millsaps should contact the registrar at the college and register by June 1.

In addition to the regular courses of instruction, several special programs will be offered during the summer session. These special programs are in the areas of earth sciences (geology), music, and art. There will also be another joint program this summer with the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory.

SAUNDERS emphasized that several new courses have been added for high school students who will be entering college in the fall.

"Our experience has shown us that summer school is usually of special value to visiting college students who attend other institutions, teachers who need courses for certification requirements, and college students and others who desire to work in specialized areas," Saunders said.

"Also important is the fact that all our instructional and living facilities on the Millsaps campus are fully air-conditioned," he said.



To Perform Tonight

ARGENT, one of the nation's leading recording groups out of New York, will perform tonight in the Christian Center auditorium. Showtime is 7:30 p.m., with Myriah scheduled to stage a 30-minute pre-lim. Rod Argent, leader of the group, is a former member of the Zombies, and helped his five-year old group skyrocket into the national limelight late last year with the song, "Hold Your Head Up." Students will be admitted free to the concert, sponsored by the SEB Concert and Lecture Series, upon showing of I.D. cards.



HENRY COX

Cox Heads National Honorary

Senior Henry Cox, president of Millsaps' chapter, was elected national president of Eta Sigma Phi classical honorary last weekend at the group's annual convention here.

Cox, who was nominated by Marilyn Thompson and outdistanced two other nominees in the balloting, will serve as the organization's leader until its 1974 convention in Georgetown, Ky.

Some 50 students of Latin and Greek from 20 different states were on hand for the two-day event, which was headquartered at the Millsaps Holiday Inn. Dr. William Willis, professor of Greek at Duke University and newly-elected president of the American Philological Association, was the convention's featured speaker.

Others elected to Eta Sigma Phi offices included Ben Gunter, Florida State University, vice president; Debbie Callison, Marshall (W. Va.) College, secretary; and Georgia Maley, Georgetown (Ky.) College, treasurer.

The Millsaps chapter of Eta Sigma Phi currently has 10 active members. It hosted the annual Mississippi Junior Classical League convention as well, the weekend prior to the Eta Sigma Phi confab.

PURPLE AND WHITE

The P&W is the Millsaps community newspaper, published 12 times a semester. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the student body, faculty, or administration.

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Bi-Annual Music

Tonight, Millsaps students will have the opportunity to attend the second major concert of the year on campus, and the first and only one of the spring semester. It is good that entertainment of ARGENT's rank can and has been secured; if the concert is half as successful as last fall's appearance of Vince Vance, the evening will be worthwhile, indeed.

But the fact that it has been so long since any entertainment, much less any group of notiriety, has appeared on campus is cause for a look at the so-called Millsaps Concert and Lecture Series and its general impact on students here.

AT THE BEGINNING of the fall semester, the Student Senate okayed SEB President Gracey Loftin's request for almost $11,000 — over 50 percent of the Student Association budget — for what was to be a series of, as might be expected, concerts and lectures.

As anyone can easily recall, there have been no lectures in the Concert and Lecture series. And aside from a couple of no-name bands in the bowl early in the year and the two major concerts, benefits derived from that 11 grand have been precious little.

It was agreed that concerts were the best means of "bringing the student body together, when the funds were allocated, and such may well be the case. But the togetherness is not encouraged when there are six month gaps between concerts.

THIS IS NOT to suggest that the concerts that materialized this year were not beneficial; undoubtedly one of the best nights Millsaps has had this academic year was the night the Valiants did their tricks. But it is important that we weigh the effects of such concerts and the amount of money paid on them with the real needs of the student body here at Millsaps.

One of the first and most important duties of the new SEB officers will be to consider this issue carefully. They must be the ones, along with next fall's Student Senate, to decide whether a program of two concerts — spaced six months apart — is worth spending $10,000 of the fees we pay, and if concerts are indeed what please students most.

One thing is certain. Most of us would like to see the goods we pay for more often.



MISSISSIPPI OUTLOOK

Municipal Elections: Not A Daley In Sight

By CHARLES DUNAGIN
(For Paul Pittman)

In many towns throughout Mississippi interest is mounting in the upcoming municipal elections, but to date there has been little, if any, statewide attention on any city contest.

More than 260 municipal elections will be held in the state within the next two months, and even at the local level there has seemingly been less interest than usual. Also, candidates have been fewer and slower to qualify.

"BY THIS TIME four years ago, things were buzzing," Mrs. Sara F. Gallaspy, executive secretary of the Mississippi Municipal Association, said last week, commenting on the quietness of this political year.

She also noted that a number of incumbent mayors have announced they are not seeking re-election. Notable among them is Biloxi Mayor Danny Guice who lost a bid for a congressional seat last year.

Among those running for re-election, however, is Jackson Mayor Russell Davis, the top municipal official in Mississippi's largest city.

ALTHOUGH, as Mrs. Gallaspy indicates, there seems to be less interest than usual in this year's city elections, there always has been limited interest in them outside the immediate places where they were being held.

In some states, like New York, California and Illinois, big city mayors have had considerable impact on state and national politics. Some of their names are more familiar than the U. S. senators from those states. But this isn't the case in Mississippi.

With the exception of the late Lt. Gov. Carrol Gartin, who once served as mayor of Laurel, it has been many years since a Mississippi politician stepped from a mayor's office to anywhere near the statewide political limelight.

FORMER MAYOR Allen Thompson of Jackson was oft-rumored as a potential gubernatorial candidate when he was in office and shortly after he retired. But he never took the plunge.

Former Mayor John Holland of Vicksburg, now a utility executive, also has been rumored as a possible candidate for higher office, but these rumors are yet to materialize.

Probably the lack of impact city officials have had on state politics can be attributed to the rural nature of Mississippi in two directions:

— FIRST, THERE aren't any cities big enough to command a significant block of votes in a statewide election.

— Second, voters outside Jackson, the largest city, are suspicious of the "big city folks."

Perhaps some city official with enough charisma to become a "Mississippi John Lindsay or Richard Daley" is waiting in the wings this year.

If he is, he'd better get busy, because the deadline for qualifying as a candidate in this year's primaries was April 7, and deadline for qualifying to run in the general election is April 26. Dates for the first and second primaries are May 8 and 15, and the general election will be June 5.

ALL BUT ABOUT a dozen of the cities and towns in the state are having elections this year. Those not having them are among the 23 towns which operate under special charters. About half the special charter cities have elections this year with the others being in an off year.

Special charter cities are those created by special act of the legislature. The vast majority of Mississippi towns, about 254 in number, are called "code cities" and operate under the general laws of Mississippi. All of them have elections this year.

Faculty Hears . . .

(Continued From Page One)

was felt that comps have an adverse public relations effect for the college, serving as a possible deterrent to students who may have come to Millsaps otherwise, However, those at the conference agreed that comprehensives are legitimate and worthy processes of the educational experience, and in addition, it was felt that they give a significant edge to Millsaps students who intend to continue their education at a graduate school.

Nevertheless, it was recommended that the faculty take a hard look at comps to see if they are absolutely necessary, or if there is a possible alternative.

As a means of increasing revenue, a proposal to raise tuition and fees was also discussed, and a similar proposal was made to increase the cost of room and board for students. These proposals were based on the belief that tuition has not kept pace with the rising cost of living, and according to Dr. Collins, serious consideration was given to the proposals.

ANOTHER PLAN called for a $4 million capital funds drive, consisting of contributions but with the major proportion coming from the church. It was therefore suggested that a plan be devised to better the understanding between church and college.

Although no definite action was taken at the retreat to alleviate the financial situation, all parties were pleased that several workable solutions were discussed. As a result of the conference, a committee will be appointed to begin formation of a five-year plan utilizing some of the proposals given.

All conferees agreed that if the proposals were realized, the financial problems of Millsaps would be resolved within five years.

Greek Week Activities Get Underway Tonight

A limited slate of Greek Week activities will be in order during the next couple days, beginning with a progressive supper held tonight by the four sororities.

This year's Greek Week sponsorship has been taken up by the Intrafraternity Council after Panhellenic chose not to sponsor the event.

Nominations have been made by the eight Greek-letter organizations on campus for Greek God and Greek Goddess, and final balloting will take place in chapter meetings tonight. The winners will be announced Friday during Lambda Chi's Field Day events, which get underway at 2 p.m. on Alumni Field.

Earnest, One And All



HAPPILY EVER AFTER apparently was the case for this fivesome in a scene from the final act of Oscar Wilde's "The Importance of Being Earnest," presented last week by the Millsaps Players in their final production of the year. The lovers have just resolved their differences, with the males learning particularly just how important "Being Earnest" is. From left to right ar Juanita Ogden as Gwendolyn Fairfax, Ward Emling as John Worthing, Suzanne Prystup as Lady Bracknell, Eileen Hawkins as Cecily Cardew, and Eddie Shelnut as Algernon Moncrief.

Lamar Society Gathering Here Tomorrow

A mass of distinguished educators, historians, and politicians will converge upon the Millsaps Holiday Inn Friday when the L.Q.C. Lamar Society, an organization dedicated to constructive change in the South, opens its annual meeting.

Included in the confab, which gets underway tomorrow morning, is a symposium on "Public Education in the South." Senator Walter Mondale of Minnesota, chairman of the Senate Education Committee and a frequently mentioned Democratic presidential possibility in 1976, will be the featured speaker at the two-day event.

THE AFFAIR will begin tomorrow morning when a business meeting convenes at 11 a.m., with a 12 o'clock luncheon bringing welcomes from the presidents of the six institutions co-sponsoring the event as well as Jackson Mayor Russell Davis.

The six schools include Millsaps, Tougaloo College, Jackson State College, the University of Mississippi, Mississippi State University, and the University of Southern Mississippi.

The symposium is slated to begin at 1:30 Friday, with Dr. Nathan Glazer of Harvard University offering a talk on "Public Education in the South: A National Perspective."

"THE POLITICS of Public Education: Jackson, Mississippi, a Case Study," will be the next topic of discussion at 2:30, with Texas Congressman Alan Steelman presiding.

Following a 6 p.m. coctail hour and a 7 o'clock dinner, Senator Mondale will speak on "Priorities for Public Education in the 1970's to conclude the first day's events.

Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, discussion groups will convene on the subject of public education. An 11 a.m. session on "Specific Policy Recommendations" will be chaired by Lt. Governor William Winter.

The noon speaker will be Sydney Marlin, undersecretary of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, whose topic will be, "Whither Public Education in the Nation."

At 2 p.m., Governor Bill Waller will preside over a panel of southern governors, the final formal meeting of the event. A reception will be held at 5 o'clock.

Dr. Frank Rose, former president of the University of Alabama and Transylvania (Ky.) College, will officially assume his duties as full-time director of the Lamar Society at the event.

Total cost for the meeting is $15.00, but students may attend all sessions beginning with the Friday night dinner for a $7.00 fee.

ALUMNI WEEKEND HONOREES

Four Professors Retiring

Four retiring Millsaps faculty members with almost 140 years combined total service to the college will be honored during Alumni Weekend, April 27-28.

The professors include Magnolia Coullet, professor of ancient languages; Mildred Lillian Morehead, professor of English; George Royster Stephenson, professor of ancient languages; and Ross Henderson Moore, professor of history.

A RECEPTION for the retiring professors will be held April 28 at 4:30 p.m. in the Academic Comples and a special program honoring the new emerti is also planned for the Alumni Day Banquet scheduled for 6 p.m. in the college cafeteria.

Mrs. Coullet, chairman of the Ancient Languages Department and executive director of the Millsaps Arts and Lecture Series, was twice president of the Jackson Opera Guild and musical director of the Guild for many years. She is also past president of the Classical Association of the Mississippi Education Association and the Chaminade Music Club.

She received her A.B. from Millsaps, M.A. in Latin from the University of Pennsylvania, B.M. from Belhaven, Masters in German from the University of Mississippi, and did advanced study in Latin at the University of Chicago and the American Academy in Rome. Mrs. Coullet has studied voice at the conservatory in Bordeaux, German at Marnau, Germany, and opera at Columbia.

MISS MOREHEAD, associate professor of the Department of English, is a member of the National Council of Teachers of English, South Central Modern Language Association, and American Association of University Professors. Miss Morehead, the Dean of Women at Millsaps from '53-'58, has hobbies and special interests that vary from fishing and reading to flower gardening and cooking.

She received her B.A. degree from Mississippi State College for Women, and her M.A. degree from Duke University. She has done graduate study at the University of Colorado, the University of Wisconsin, and Columbia University.

Dr. Stephenson, associate professor of ancient languages, has received numerous scholastic and honorary awards such as the L.L.D. honorary degree from Mississippi College, the Bourgeois Medal from Millsaps, and the Dwight Greer Medal from Sewanee. He is a member of Omicron Delta Kappa, Kit Kat, Eta Sigma, Eta Sigma Phi, International Relations Club and other honoraries.

Stephenson received his A.B. degree from Millsaps in 1936. In 1937 he was awarded his B.D. degree from the University of the South.

DR. MOORE, chairman of the History Department, is past local president of the American Association of University Professors. He also holds membership in Pi Gamma Mu, social science honorary; Eta Sigma, scholastic honorary; the American Historical Society; the Board of Directors of the Mississippi Historical Society; Alpha Psi Omega, dramatics honorary; Kit Kat, creative writing honorary; and Kappa Alpha social fraternity.

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HAGAN LEADS WOODSMEN

Diamond Majors Resume Action Today

First baseman Ken Hagan has taken the team hitting lead for the Millsaps Majors, who were to open the second half of their 1973 baseball season against Belhaven today.

Hagan, a 6-4 senior, is carrying a .367 clip for the Majors' first nine games, of which Coach Tom Ranager's troops have won five. Hagan has collected 11 hits in 30 plate appearances, including six doubles and six runs batted in.

THIRD BASEMAN Earl Aycock leads the club in RBI's with seven, three coming on a 400-foot blast that carried the Majors to a 5-1 win over Lakeland (Wisc.) College April 2. Aycock's average is .286.

Second baseman Jack Sills and shortstop Dees Hinton are co-leaders in runs scored with seven apiece, with Hinton's .308 batting mark the second best average in the club. Gary Echols has two home runs to lead the Majors in that department, while Aycock and Bob King have one round-tripper each.

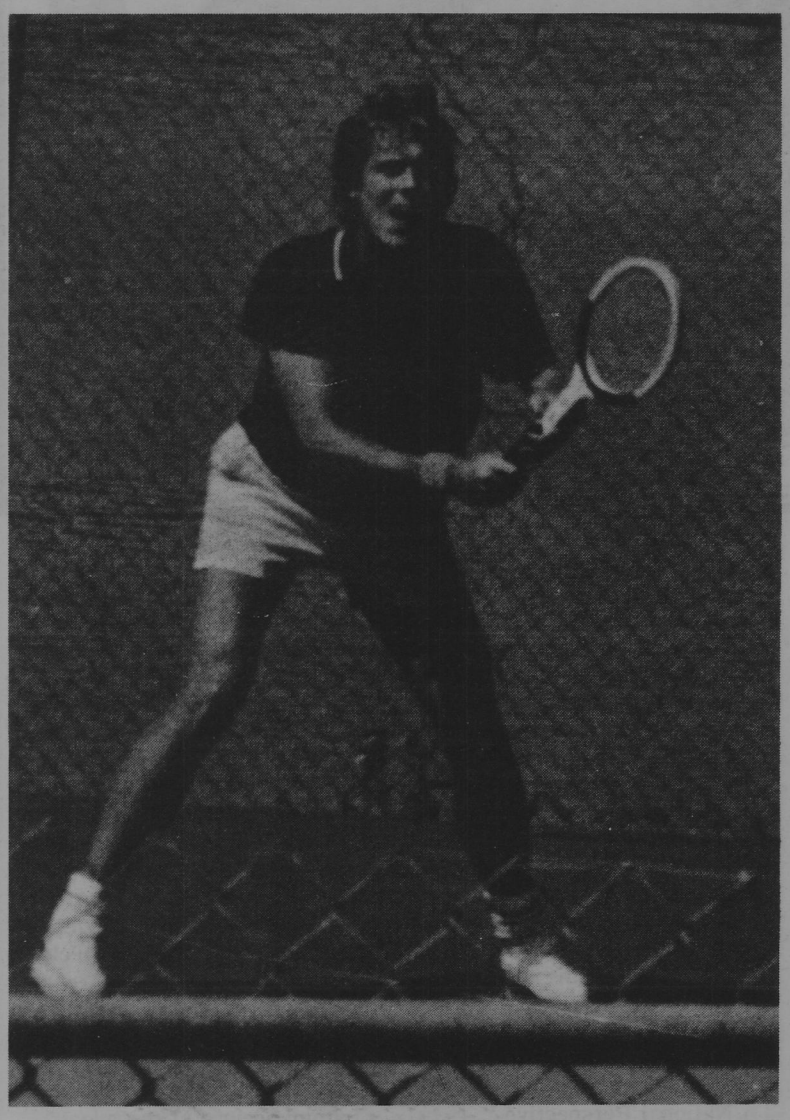
King's four stolen bases are tops on the team, while Hinton and Sills also share the lead in bases on balls with seven each.

IN THE pitching department, Bo Carter's two victories, 16 strikeouts and 2.25 earned run average are the Majors' best. Carter is a senior right-hander.

Echols, Hagan, and Ron Feather have each notched a victory on the mound for Millsaps.

Today's game with Belhaven is the third meeting between the two clubs this spring, with both previous contests going to Millsaps by counts of 3-1 and 6-4 in the Belhaven Tournament.

Other Millsaps victories have come over Ripon (Wisc.) and Lakeland twice.



Green Waits For A Clan Serve

Tennis Doubleheader Saturday For Majors

Two matches are on tap Saturday for the Millsaps tennis team, with Mississippi College visiting the campus for a morning meeting and Delta State invading in the afternoon.

The Majors went into yesterday's match with William Carey College carrying a 4-5 record for the spring after three additional events were tacked on to their worksheet during the past week.

AN ABBREVIATED 3-1 win over Jackson State last Wednesday, an eleventh-place finish in the 17-team USM Tournament during the weekend, and an 8-1 loss to Belhaven Tuesday were the Majors' most recent outings.

Harry Crimm won the number one singles against Jackson State, 6-1, 6-2, while John McDonald took the number two victory by counts of 6-0, 6-1. Miles Hill's 6-3, 5-7, 1-6 loss in the number three singles division was the lone Millsaps setback of the day, with Crimm-McDonald winning the afternoon's only doubles contest, 3-6, 7-5, 6-1.

McDonald and Hill had singles victories while Scotty Green and Hill won in number two doubles for the Majors in the Southern tourney.

THE BELHAVEN match wa played in 55-degree, windy weather, and Jonson Huang's 6-2, 6-4 victory in number five singles was the only Millsaps win of the match.

Crimm was defeated, 1-6, 1-6, McDonald dropped a 6-2, 1-6, 4-6 natch, Green lost, 2-6,0-6, and Bob Kelso dropped an 0-6, 0-6 decision in singles competition.

In doubles, Crimm-McDonald was defeated, 3-6, 4-6, Hill-Green lost, 2-6, 2-6, and Huang-Kelso finished 4-6, 1-6.

INTRAMURAL SCOREBOARD

(Women's softball scores unavailable at press time.)

MEN'S SOFTBALL

Lambda Chi 8, Panthers 1
Pi Kappa Alpha 4, Lynches 2
Kappa Alpha 8, Lambda Chi 4
Kappa Sigma 9, Lambda Chi 4
Lynches 17, Panthers 1
Lynches 10, Kappa Alpha 6
Nads forfeited to Kappa Sigma and Brand X; Panthers to Kappa Alpha and Pi Kappa Alpha.

MEN'S TENNIS (Singles)

Arthur Vingiello (KA) dft. Blaine Baggett (PKA), 6-1, 6-0.
Steve Wilsey dft. Rick Dycus (KS), 6-2, 6-4.
Hank Gamble dft. Bob Corban (KA), 8-6, 7-5.
Scott Varnado (PKA) dft. Sammy Thompson (KA), 6-0, 6-0.
Doug Brindley (LXA) dft. Harvey Kimble, 6-0, 6-1.
Mark Sorgenfrei (PKA) dft. Baxter Strain (KA), 6-0, 6-1.
Al Watts (KS) dft. Woodie Coleman (KA), 6-1, 7-5.
Bill Montgomery (KA) dft. George Nassar (PKA), 6-3, 6-4.
George Cunningham (KA) by default over George Gober (PKA).
Tim Terpstra by default over Obie Clayton.
Frank Buchanan dft. Frank Ezelle, 6-4, 6-1.

MEN'S TENNIS (doubles)

Larry Yancey-Doug Brindley (LXA) dft. Tim Terpstra-Robert Brock, 6-2, 6-2.
Arthur Vingiello-Bill Montgomery (KA) dft. Gary Echols-Bryan Flint, 6-3, 6-2.
George Cunningham-Sammy Thompson (KA) by default over Vinny Lynch-Mike Reans.

CHESS

David Anderson dft. Vinny Lynch; Bill Raphael dft. David Anderson; George Cunningham by default over John Bown; Ken Grouve dft. Bill Todd; R. C. Williamson dft. Lane Cook; Rick Dycus dft. Tim Jennings; R. C. Williamson dft. Rick Dycus.

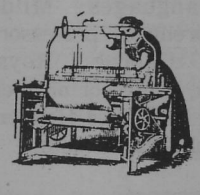
Also, Paul Dancsisin dft. Glen Campbell; Roger Stuart dft. George Gober; Paul Dancsisin dft. Roger Stuart; Hal Malchow dft. John Tanksley; Hal Malchow dft. Arthur Vingiello; Brian Flint dft. Bob Fant; Dennis Wells defeated Valerie Hodgson; and Dennis Wells dft. Brian Flint.

Also, Jackson Harper dft. Joel Gill; and Walter Faxon dft. Harry Crimm.



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SPRING CONCERT

Troub Show This Week

Millsaps' nationally known student entertainers, The Troubadours, will present their spring concert Thursday and Friday in the Christian Center Auditorium on campus.

The two performances, under the direction of Mrs. George Pickett, Jr., will begin at 8:15 p.m. Students will be admitted with I.D. cards.

THE GROUP will perform a variety of music including selections by the Carpenters, Roberta Flack, and the big production number from the Broadway hit musical "Applause."

Composed of 17 singer-entertainers chosen from the 50-member concert choir at Millsaps, the Troubadours were the first group of its type organized in Mississippi.

The group is accompanied by three accompanists on the piano, bass and drums.

Walter Wofford will serve as Master of Ceremonies for the performance. Maura McIntosh will render several original compositions.

ORGANIZED IN 1963 by Leland Byler, chairman of the Music Department at Millsaps, the ensemble has presented shows for the USO in Germany, France, the Caribbean, Iceland, Greenland, and Newfoundland. In the summer of 1972, the group spent eight weeks touring Europe — their third trip to the continent.

In addition to their many USO tours, the Troubadours performed for two years as featured entertainers at the annual "pops" concert of the Memphis Symphony and at the Carnival Ball in Jackson, as well as for numerous school, church, civic and business organizations.

PURPLE AND WHITE

VOL. 88, NO. 17 MILLSAPS COLLEGE WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1973

Awards Banquet Honors Players' Best

By NAN GRAVES
Staff Writer

Some thirteen awards were presented to students participating in some way with the 1972-73 theatrical productions of the Millsaps Players April 11 when the Players held their 23rd annual awards banquet at the Medical Center Holiday Inn.

The Alpha Psi Omega Award is presented to the most outstanding Millsaps Player for the four years he or she has participated in the dramatics program, and this year's winner was Lewis Cocke. Dwight Adcock and Hank Gambel were the other nominees for the honor.

MR. AND MRS. J. Kevin Mitchell annually present an award to the year's most outstanding member. From the nominees Lewis Cocke, Suzanne Prystup and John Leech, Cocke was chosen to receive the 1973 Mitchell Award.

The Players' Acting Award for the best man in a major production went to Harry Crimm for his role in **Abelard and Heloise.** Other nominees included Eddie Shelnut as Algernon in **The Importance of Being Earnest,** Cocke as Marius in **Fanny,** and Cliff MacGowan as Panisse in **Fanny.**

The award for the best woman in a major production was given to Eileen Hawkins for her role as Cecily Cardew in **The Importance of Being Earnest.** Jolyne Wise was also nominated for her role as Fanny in **Fanny** and Juanita Ogden was nominated for the role of Heloise in **Abelard and Heloise.**

THE PLAYERS Junior Acting Award for men in a major production went to Lewis Cocke for his role as Robert in **Abelard and Heloise.** For the role of Gilles DeVannes in **Abelard and Heloise,** Dwight Adcock was nominated, as was Rick Davis as the Reverend Dr. Canor Chasuble in **The Importance of Being Earnest.**

The Millsaps Players Junior Acting Award for women, which is awarded to the best supporting actress, went to Lane Moten for her performance as Miss Prism in **The Importance of Being Earnest.** Also nominated for her roles as Abess Argebteuil in **Abelard and Heloise** and Lady Bracknell in **The Importance of Being Earnest** was Suzanne Prystup, who was runner-up for her Abess Argeteuil performance.

The Cameo Award is given annually for the best performance in a very minor role. Nominated were Lane Moten as Sister Godric in **Abelard and Heloise,** Cliff Coats as Merrimen in **The Importance of Being Earnest,** and Mike Ainsworth as Boss Finley in **Sweet Bird of Youth.** The award was won by Coats.

JOHN LEECH was presented the Jackson Little Theatre Award for the best scenery in all productions. Also nominated were Liz Howkins and Robert Gillon.

The Players Backstage Award, which is given to outstanding achievement in areas other than scenery, went to Mona Perry for her work with costumes and makeup. Mike Forester was also nominated for publicity and Lewis Cocke for sound effects.

The award for best participation in any aspect of the Millsaps Players' year by a freshman was presented to Juanita Ogden.

(Continued On Page Three)



PLAYERS AWARDS — Winners at the Millsaps Players' 23rd Annual Awards Banquet held April 11 at the Medical Center Holiday Inn are, front row, from left: Harry Crimm, Best Actor; Eileen Hawkins, Best Actress; Lewis Cocke, Alpha Psi Omega Award, Mitchell Award, and Best Supporting Actor; and Lane Moten, Best Supporting Actress and Best Actress in a Workshop Production. Back row, from left: Dwight Adcock, Best Direction of a Workshop Production; Juanita Ogden, Freshman Award; Eddie Gove, Best Actor in a Workshop Production; Mona Perry, Backstage Award; John Leech, Jackson Little Theatre Award; and Cliff Coats, Cameo Award. — Photo by Paul White

Diversity Highlights Players' Season

By NAN GRAVES
Staff Writer

In reviewing the forty-ninth season of the Millsaps Players, Director Lance Goss expressed delight with the year as a whole.

"I was especially pleased with the range of productions," he commented. "The musical **Fanny**, the realistic production **Sweet Bird of Youth**, the pomp and pageantry of **Abelard and Heloise**, and the exhilerating fun of **The Importance of Being Earnest**. . ."

THIS RANGE made the year a success in the highest degree of the word. The judges who selected the Players' award winners commented on the season's excellent range, such as the contrast between **Abelard and Heloise** and **The Importance of Being Earnest.** The quality of the performances," remarked Goss, "was pleasing. The actors' performances this year were unusually good, not to mention the good technical qualities of the productions."

Reflecting on the year's initial performance, **Fanny**, Goss said, "I've wanted to do it for years and I wasn't dissappointed in the production. In fact, I had a glorious time doing it — it was a delight for me."

Goss also revealed that **Fanny** proved to be "one of the three of four best" musicals he had ever directed. He added that Frank Hains, the set designer, gave the musical an extremely good angle and that the orchestra was one of the best ever. "Nothing dissappointed me in **Fanny**," Goss emphasized.

THE FALL production of **Sweet Bird of Youth** seemed to fit in well with the rest of the season. However, since the Players have been so successful in so many of Tennessee Williams' plays, they are beginning to exhaust the supply. Concerning this particular production, Goss remarked, "I don't ever choose a play that I don't like. I have to know the workers and performers will like it too."

When **Abelard and Heloise** opened in London and New York not too many years ago, the Players director decided that he wanted the play presented at Millsaps. This season, he felt, was the time to put the play on.

Because the style of **Abelard and Heloise** is so unusual and the employment of such a large cast as was needed is so rare, plus the interesting staging technique of the play made it a production to be remembered. "The historical dramas have always worked well here," Goss remarked. "I think that a play like **Abelard and Heloise** is a good substitute for Shakespeare."

A FORMER student of Goss' recently wrote him to say that he was grateful for the experience which he had received from plays such as **Becket** and **Luther**, similar in many ways to **Abelard and Heloise**. A sense of language is gained from such plays that many performers never have the opportunity to experience. "I'm always glad to find a play like this one to do," Goss said.

While commenting on **The Importance of Being Earnest**, Goss couldn't have been more enthusiastic. "As far as having a ball directing a play, I couldn't have had more fun," he allowed. "It has been many years since I have enjoyed doing a play like that one."

THE IRONIC thing about the play, however, was that it was just a happen-so. **As You Like It** by Shakespeare had been planned as the last play of the year, but at the tryouts the director decided that he could cast **The Importance of Being Earnest** much better. "I was very pleased this happened, for **The Importance of Being Earnest** turned out extremely well; I'm glas that we got to do it," he said.

This stylized, non-realistic, high-flown comedy is difficult for Americans to tackle simply because the style is innate with British performers and not Americans. "Oscar Wilde's plays as well as other British plays are good for us to do every now and then," Goss said.

Attendance-wise, **The Importance of Being Earnest** was seen by more people than any other play this year except the musical **Fanny**, indicating its popularity.

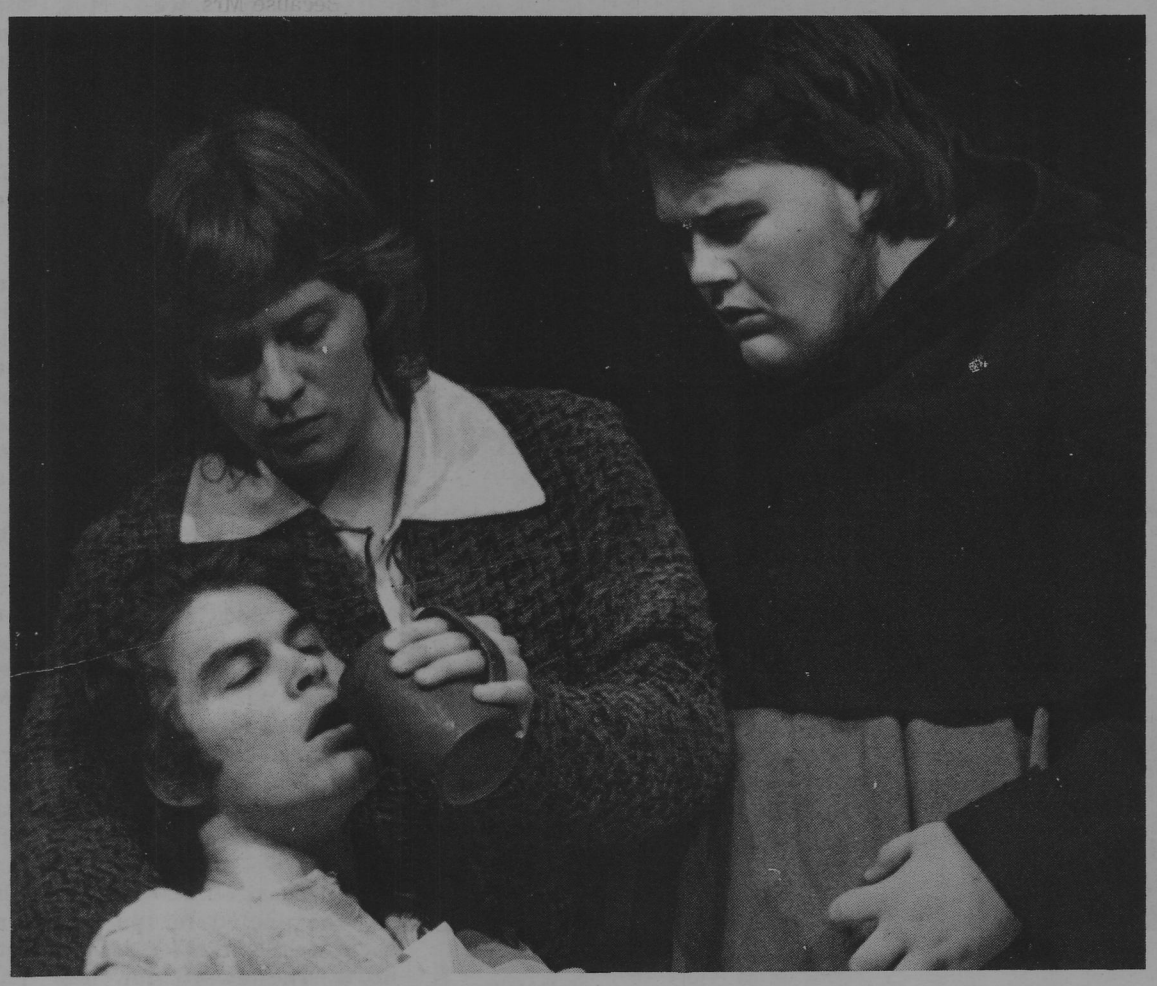


FANNY AND PANISSE — M. Panisse (Cliff MacGowan) explains to Fanny (Jolyne Wise) why he wants to marry her in the Arts and Lecture Series presentation of the Broadway musical hit "Fanny," October 11-14.

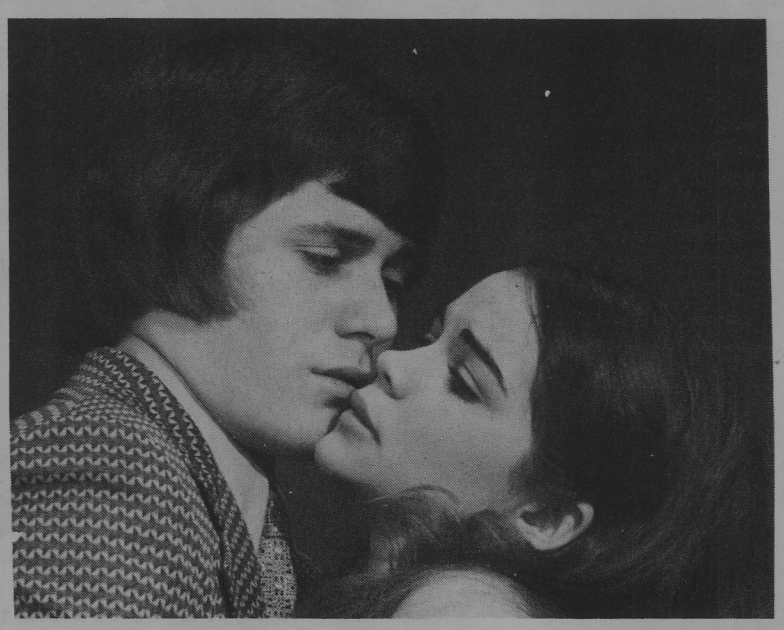


"CHRISTIAN NAME: ERNEST JOHN!" — Jack Worthing (Ward Emling) learns his true identity as Lady Bracknell (Suzanne Prystup, left) and her daughter Gwendolyn Fairfax (Juanita Odgen) look on in the Players' production of Oscar Wilde's hilarious comedy of wit "The Importance of Being Earnest," April 4-7.

Players Photos by Paul White

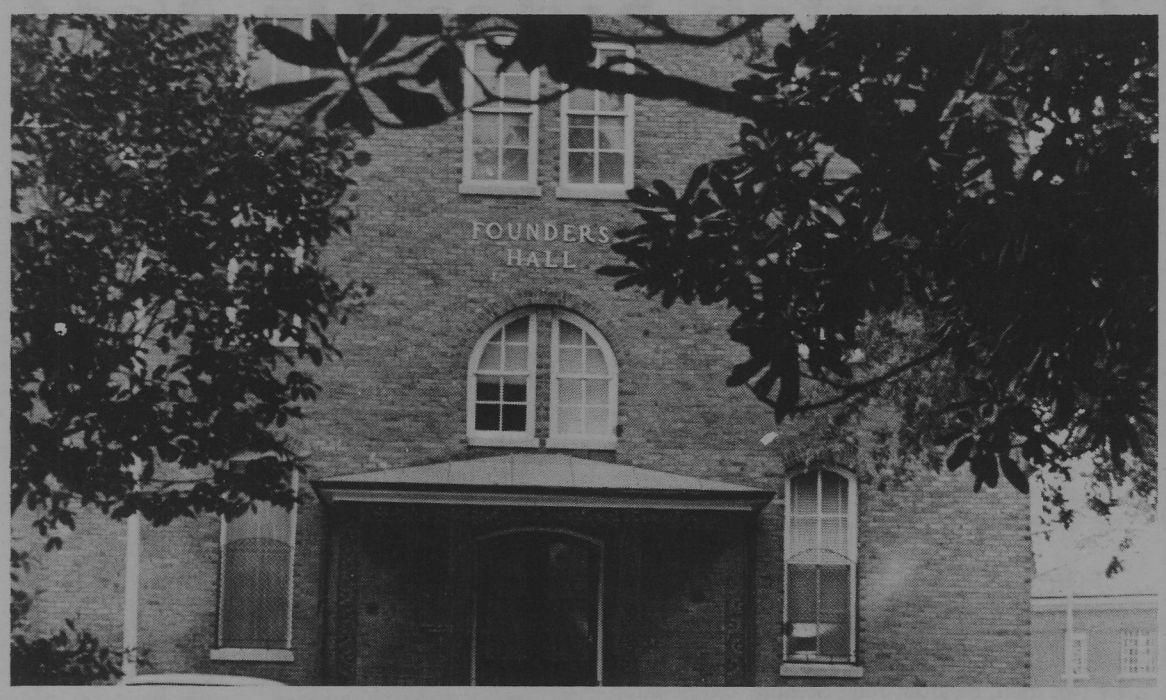


SERVING HIS MASTER — Robert de Montboissier (Lewis Cocke, center) administers water to the recently-castrated Peter Abelard (Harry Crimm) as Canon Gilles de Vannes (Dwight Adcock) searches for words to express his horror in the Ronald Millar tragedy "Abelard and Heloise," February 14-17.



"SWEET BIRD" — Chance Wayne (Wayne Arnold) and Heavenly Finley (Juanita Ogden) were the tragic former lovers in Tennessee Williams' "Sweet Bird of Youth," which ran November 15-18.

Ancient Founders Seeing Its Final Days



FOUNDERS HALL, the second oldest building on the Millsaps campus, will be torn down during the summer to make way for additional parking space. The structure, which has been used for the past century as a dormitory and classroom building, currently houses the Offices of Development and Public Information, the Institute of Politics, and the Black Student Association. — Photo by Bill Gosnell

By OBIE CLAYTON
Staff Writer

The rumors are true. Founders Hall will be coming down this summer.

So says Dr. A.P. Perkinson, Millsaps Director of Development, who also indicated that the offices presently housed in Founders -- Public Information, Development, the Institute of Politics and the Black Student Association -- will be moved into Whitworth Hall.

"WHITWORTH will allow us sufficient space," Perkinson said. "The move will probably occur in early summer, with Founders coming down soon thereafter."

Founders is the second oldest building on campus, having been consturcted in the 1870's. Elsinore, at that time a private residence, was standing when it was built.

Through the years it has been used for office and classroom space, and also served from time to time as a women's dormitory. "The building has become just too expensive to keep up," Perkinson pointed out. "It has outlived its usefulness."

THE SPACE that Founders now occupies will be landscaped and the remaining land will be converted into a parking lot. The new parking area should ease the traffic problem at the north area of the campus is experiencing.

The tearing down of Founders will complete Millsaps' building program for the forseeable future, according to Perkinson. He indicated that construction of the new Activities Center is progressing right on schedule, and that all but one of the Jamors' home basketball games will be played in it next winter. Its completion will entail the destruction of Buie Gym, another uncompleted item.

PERKINSON indicated that a major capital campaign will get underway soon, with the monies to be alloted for such areas as scholarships, teachers' salaries, and endowment. Before the actual campaign gets underway, a feasibility study is being made to assess market conditions and establish a time table.

The study is being conducted by McLean Associates of Phoenix, Arizona. Dr. Lee McLean, president of the association, has been consultant for over 200 colleges and universities, including over 10 years with the University of California system.

The feasibility study was begun in February and will be presented to the Board of Trustees at its May meeting.

Alumni Weekend Near

Millsaps will hold its annual Alumni Weekend Friday and Saturday with several events highlighting the two-day affair.

The All-Sports Banquet and Millsaps Hall of Fame induction will kick things off Friday night, while Saturday morning meetings of alumni, administration, and student leaders will assess various conditions at the college.

RESULTS OF balloting for next year's Alumni Association officers will be announced at the Alumni Day banquet Saturday, with presentation of the Distinguished Professor Award also coming at that time. Dean Saunders will presnet the principal address at the banquet.

The voting, which is being conducted by mail, will elect a new president, a president-elect, three vice-presidents, and a secretary. Twelve candidates have been nominated for the six positions.

CANDIDATES FOR president of the Association are Dr. Cecil G. Jenkins, a Jackson pediatrician, and the Rev. Clay F. Lee of Jackson, Program Director for the Mississippi Conference of the United Methodist Church. William S. Mullin, III, a Laurel attorney, and Judge Joseph Wroten of Greenville, Judge, County and Youth Courts of Washington County, are the candidates for the office of president-elect.

Running for the three positions of vice president are Ronald Goodbread of Cleveland, a professor of history at Delta State College; John Hubbard of Jackson, executive director of the Mississippi Bankers Association; the Rev. Robert L. Kates of Jackson, pastor, Galloway Memorial United Methodist Church; Mrs. Jeanne Burnett Luckett, script editor and producer for Mississippi Authority for Educational Television in Jackson; William H. Moore, director and state geologist in Jackson; and James M. Underwood, a Jackson CPA.

Mrs. Joyce Nall Dortch of Jackson, a planning specialist for the Governor's Office of Educational Training, and Mrs. Virginia Cavett Parsons of Jackson, a member of the Junior League of Jackson and Galloway Memorial United Methodist Church, were nominated for the position of secretary.

DR. JOHN McEACHIN of Meridian is currently president of the Alumni Association. Vice Presidents are the Rev. Larry Adams os Star, Dr. Cecil G. Jenkins of Jackson, and Mrs. Barbara Boswell of Jackson.

Mrs. Jeanne Burnett Luckett of Jackson is secretary, and Dr. J. Benny Conerly of Columbia is the Annual Fund Chairman. Also serving on the Association's Executive Committee are past presidents Pat L. Gilliland, Jackson; William G. Kimbrell, Greenville; and Foster Collins, Jackson.

Players' Awards . . .

(Continued From Page One)

THE AWARDS for the one-act plays were also given at the banquet. Best direction of a workshop went to Dwight Adcock for **Where Is De Queen?** Harry Crimm was nominated for his direction of **Home Free** as was Rick Davis for **Will the Real Jesus Christ Please Stand Up?**

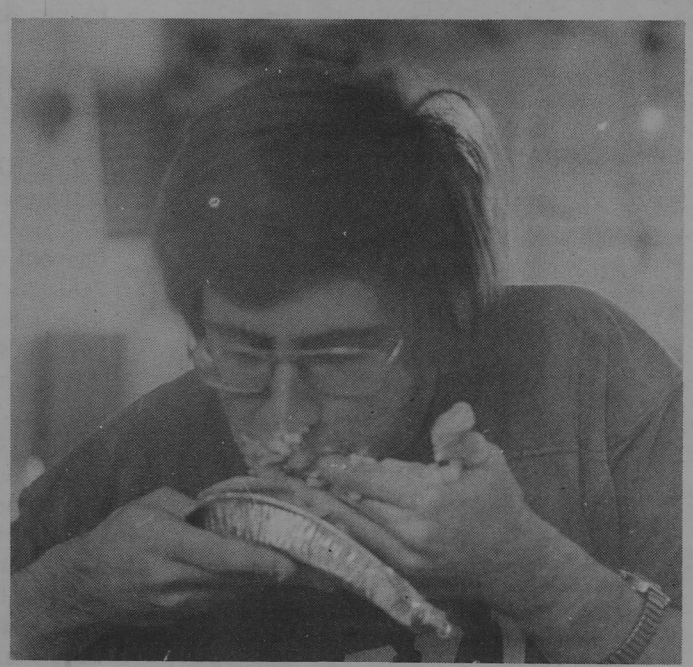
Eddie Gove as Lawrence in **Home Free** was named best actor in a one-act play. Hank Gambel was nominated for his role as The Man in **Where Is De Queen?** as well as Ward Emling for his performance as Jesus Christ-Number One in **Will the Real Jesus Christ Please Stand Up?**

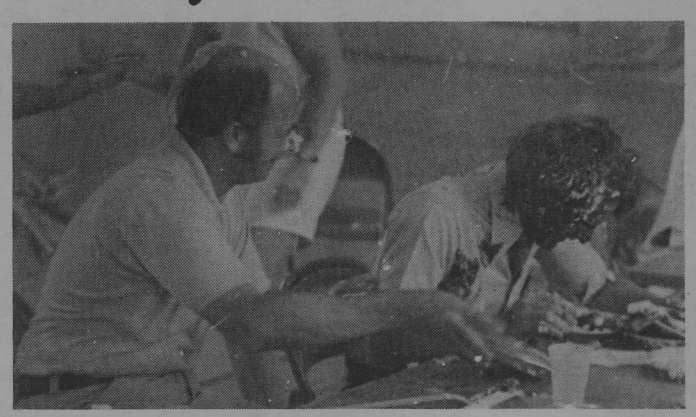
The Millsaps Players best actress award in the one-act plays went to Lane Moten as Joanne in **Home Free.** Also nominated were Suzanne Prystup as the Trapeze Lade in **Where Is De Queen?** and Ava McDaniel in her role as the nurse in **Where Is De Queen?**

THIS YEAR a new award was instituted to honor Mrs. I. A. "Mama" Goss. The award, not necessarily to be given annually, goes to adult friends who have given outstanding contributions of their time and effort to the support of the Millsaps Players. Because Mrs. Goss has been the oldest friend and most faithful supporter of the Players, the award was given to her first. The engraving on her plaque read "To Mother Goss — the Lady who mothered us all."

Concluding the banquet, the faculty's choice for the best play was announced, it being **Abelard and Heloise.** The senior Players chose for their favorite play during their four years of theatre the 1970 production of **Romeo and Juliet.**

Pies For Charity





Some enthusiastic participants make a total mess of themselves during last week's pie eating contest sponsored by the Millsaps Circle K club in Buie Gym. The annual event, which is divided into student and faculty divisions, is for charity. This year's cost -- $63.00 -- compared with the $63.20 Circle K took in from spectators -- made the excess gain rather small, but Circle K advisor Dr. Mack Finley says the show will go on again next year. The fun, apparently, is worthwhile -- even if charity isn't shaken by the benefits.

PURPLE AND WHITE

The P&W is the Millsaps community newspaper, published 12 times a semester. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the student body, faculty, or administration.

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MISSISSIPPI OUTLOOK

To Switch Sides Or Not?

By PAUL PITTMAN

To switch or not to switch — that is the question, as political hopefuls, long cast as Mississippi Democrats, look to the future and try to read the tea leaves of change.

Mississippi Republicans say that theirs is the party of the future. Pointing out that five incumbent mayors, all former Democrats, will run in the coming municipal elections as Republicans, GOP State Chairman Clarke Reed said last week that the hour has struck for Mississippians to proclaim the Republican Party as the party of Mississippi's future.

But, municipal elections, even with the 150 Republicans entered in races over the state, do not a revolution make.

STRAW IN THE WIND that this development may be, savvy politicians in the state know that the Democratic party in local and state affairs has been sustained and held together primarily by two men, Senator John Stennis and Senator James O. Eastland.

To a lesser degree, Mississippi's delegation of U. S. Representatives, until recently presenting a solid Democratic front, has had a hand in keeping Mississippi's regulars clinging to the Democratic label.

But it is the two U. S. Senators, elevated in their national party by astute service and longevity, who have provided beleaguered state Democrats with their rationale for sticking with the party label through thick and thin.

Now, with the elections of 1975 not too far off to be pondered, circumstances find the situation more fluid than it has ever been.

TO BEGIN WITH, Mississippi has two Republican congressmen, both elected in President Nixon's sweep last year. But, more significantly, there is increasing talk that neither of the state's two Democratic senators may seek re-election at the end of their present terms.

Senator John Stennis, recovering from critical gunshot wounds he received when he was robbed in Washington in January, must make the decision by 1976. And, intimates of Senator James O. Eastland insist he will not run again when his term expires in 1978.

Should either of these senatorial slots be up for grabs, there would be a mad scramble for them. And for the first time in years, the issue of seniority would not be at stake.

But the party issue is not destined to be a clear-cut one, at least not for the immediate future. There are factions within the state Republican party, for instance, which have become increasingly prone to indulge themselves in occasional bouts of internal warfare.

AND, THE CONGRESSIONAL slots won by Republicans Thad Cochran in the fourth district and Trent Lott in the fifth are by no means secure from challenge in 1974.

In fact, a small group of Democrats in the fourth district is already quietly casting around to find a candidate it can support who might have a chance of defeating Cochran.

At the same time Republican inroads should not be overlooked, both as a fact today as well as a hint of what the next ten years may hold.

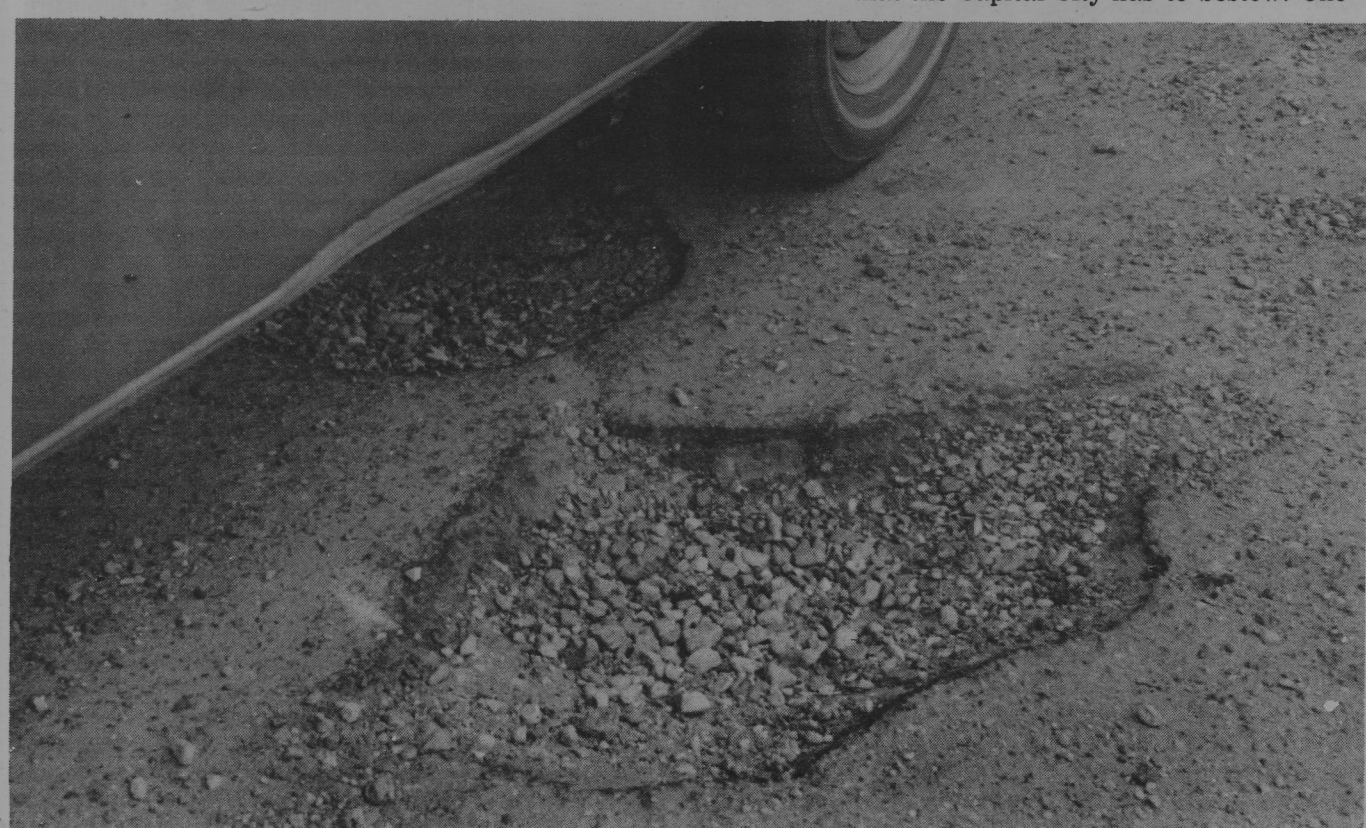
Add to this the question mark hanging over President Nixon's economy and a possible moderation of national Democratic philosophies, and the question of whether to switch understandably troubles some ambitious Democratic comers.

Holey Roads

If there are streets anywhere in creation worse than Jackson's, pity the poor souls who must travel them.

The whole of the city's road system could well be used as a testing ground for, say, the army's latest tank models. It is a safe bet that if a vehicle can survive what Jackson motorists are forced to endure, it can surely take the rigors any rocky terrain the world has to offer.

And we at Millsaps are blessed with some of the finest ruts and disaster pits that the Capital City has to bestow. One can find a smoother ride on a roller coaster, and probably a much safer one.



THE STREET PEOPLE are obviously content to let Millsaps motorists, and there are a considerable number of them, continue to take their car's lives as well as their own daily into their own hands.

Consider, for example, the fact that the well-traveled corner where the Lambda Chi Alpha house is situated boasts a series of what could be called ditches without a great deal of exaggeration. There is one hole that is approximately seven inches deep and 19 inches wide, and there are others approaching that depth.

The entire parking area behind the men's dormitories contains what appears to be about 10 percent of its original surface; holes are so numerous that the water which collects in them during a rain rarely dissappears.

THERE IS A SIMILAR situation on the north end of the campus, particularly on the road running alongside Elsinore Hall in front of Buie Gym.

As can easily be deciphered by those who waste their time looking for a parking space on campus, there are quite a few automobiles in the Millsaps community. And the hazards which they must endure can take literally years off the life of a car and its tires, as well as causing on the scene blowouts and accidents.

Disaster pits in the rest of the city, as numerous as they are, are usually filled within a few days after they appear. Why, then, has Millsaps been forced to contend with such hazards for months on end?

THE PRESS: *How Free?*

By BRUCE MILLER

No more frightening issue confronts the American public than the danger which now exists to our once-treasured First Amemdment freedoms -- freedom of speech, press, religion, petition, and assembly. In innumerable ways, these liberties are under attack by the government in an unprecedented attempt to undermine vital rights of citizens in a democratic society; at no time before in the history of the United States have our basic Constitutional liberties -- especially freedom of speech and the press -- been in such grave danger.

The many assaults on press freedom, if listed all together, make ominous reading indeed. But probably the most vicious, deadly, and effective assault on the public's right to know is the abolition of the reporter's right to protect confidential news sources.

BEFORE EXAMINING the problem, we should look first at the anti-libertarian attitude which makes these attacks possible. Richard Nixon, Spiro Agnew, and others have in recent years made outrageous attacks on the press designed to appeal to the anti-intellectual sentiment which infects an apathetic American public. These attacks have fostered the illusion that the press is composed of an army of hard-core, extremely biased liberals who are responsible to no one and are in possession of tremendous power, and that "public-spirited" men like Agnew are definding the people against the insidious devils of the media. Such beliefs are potent nonsense.

The American press is essential to the proper functioning of the democratic process, for it provides us with the information we need to make wise choices on public policy, and to perform that function properly, it must be free of any restraint by the government on what it reports. The Founding Fathers, says North Carolina Senator Sam Erwin, the Senate's leading constitutional authority, adopted the First Amendment so that Americans would be politically free and so government would function effectively under the scruntiny of public opinion. They believed, he contends, that the people of the country did not need to fear the exercise of freedom as long as truth was free to combat error. But the modern American does indeed seem to fear liberty, for instead of "snuffing the taint of tyranny in every breeze," we cower before the shallow, spurious appeals of fear-mongering politicians. Such conduct hardly befits a people who should have matured much beyond that after 196 years of political freedom.

GOVERNMENT AND THE PRESS will always be at war, for it is the job of the media to critically analyze and report on government policies and officials, as well as other events importnat to the public. In the past 33 years, the executive branch of the federal government has become more and more powerful as a result of a more or less constant state of war, and the expanse of the federal bureaucracy accelerated this centralization of power. War, warned Alexis de Tocqueville, will destroy democracy more surely than anything else because it entails the vesting of so much power in a single man. So with the increasing complexity of government, the rising importance of the public sector in our daily lives, and the building problems of our troubled planet, we need even greater diligence in relation to our government than ever before. Only an effective press can enable us to keep our guard properly.

But to keep watch on an ever more centralized and secretive government, newsmen must be able to protect the identity of sources shich help them to uncover fraud, ineptitude, or corruption. A recent court ruling, however, has given courts the power to imprison reporters who refuse to disclose the identities of their confidential sources when ordered by the courts to do so. The effect of this is to make persons afraid to divulge sensitive information to newsmen, and news sources are indeed now drying up. This could have very serious consequences for the public's right to know.

For example, the Washington Post's investigation of the Watergate scandal and related Repuplican espionage and CBS's reporting of the possible corruption surrounding the Soviet wheat deal were valuable in revealing important facts to the public in an election year. Should the government, especially an administration which has shown such bad faith in the Watergate affair, have the power to force disclosure of confidential sources in such cases?

Besides the potential for political manipulation of the news memia, there is also the question of whether forced disclosure is necessary to law enforcement. What compelling newsmen to name their sources amounts to is using the press as an investigating arm for the police, using them to do work the police should be doing. Actually, most reporters would testify freely in trials for such major criminal offenses as murder, rape, hijacking, and so on. But if the newsmen's sources dry up, then nobody -- reporters or criminals -- will go to jail. In some cases, crime will go undetected and the public will be the worse for being deprived of valuable information about the operation of their government.

WHAT IS NEEDED, therefore, is an **unconditional** shield law which gives reporters immunity from forced testimony on information acquired in their work from confidential sources, before government agencies, legislative or Congressional subcommittees, grand juries, or criminal courts. The newsman must be protected from allsuch pressures in much the same manner that professional communications with doctors and ministers are now protected, and the shield must be unconditional. Otherwise, any conditions can be twisted into a license for government actions by irresponsible public officials.

Will such a law be abused? Certainly. And it would be simple to apply argumentum ad horrendum to this problem by conjuring up the worst possible image of what evils might occur. But consideration of the ramifications of such a proposal must be based on experience, not hypothetical theorizing.

A shield law would be a vital contribution to the preservation of freedom of the press, and would give the public protection of its right to know. The dangers and abuses which would result would be far less than that of a stifled press, hounded by zealous politicians and unable to carry out the functions envisioned for it by the Founding Fathers.

An Unacceptable Alternative

By DONALD B. BRADY

Many reporters, publishers and TV executives want a shield that will hide the source that feeds them classified documents and juicy tidbits from inside the governmental apparatus.

Concerning this controversy let us analyze a few contingencies: Frankie Ford has been kidnapped. The kidnapper calls a reporter on the Clarion Ledger or Jackson Daily News staff. The kidnapper tells the reporter that, unless he promises not to reveal any information given him except that which he authorizes for use in the public media, he will clam up. R agrees and relays only in the press K's terms: abolishment of comprehensives at Millsaps, or whatever. Occasionally, K lets Frankie himself come to the telephone, and Frankie prevails upon R to beg the community to spare his life. Would it be desirable to have a law that prevents the police from requiring the reporter such questions as might lead them to the kidnapper?

A REPORTER OF THE Purple and White is summoned and told in confidence that if he looks in a certain gigantic chuckhole on Northside Drive tomorrow morning, he will find the mortal remains of Mayor Russell Davis. But he is not to divulge from where he got the information, not even that he got it from a member of the political science department faculty at Millsaps. The dump will be made shortly after midnight and it will be made to appear that the killer was Davis' own bodyguard. A trial takes place and Davis' bodyguard summons the reporter to the stand Would a shield law prohibit him from being interrogated?

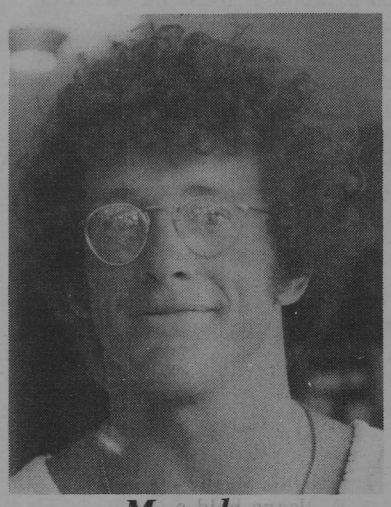
The absolutization of any protection under the Constitution results in the diminution of another protection. What is really needed is not an absolute priviledge but the making of distinctions. If the absolute law is passed we will have to ask, for instance, who is and who is not a reporter or free-lance broadcasting consultant. Right now the distinctions don't mean much but with the shield law would be crucial. Indeed, the attempts at definition would be most lucicrously excruciating.

THERE IS, PRAGMATICALLY, very little suffering going on these days as a result of importunate grand juries going after newspaper men and broadcasters. There is, in the final analysis, no objective way to determine who is and who is not a reporter. Anybody from Walter Cronkite to the furthest way-out hippie or Black Panther scribbling graffiti on the bathroom walls could claim an unconditional priviledge. It is also obvious that occasions could arise in which a reporter's testimony concerning his investigations or sources could be essential to the nation's security. Actually such occasions are rare, and this whole business of reportorial priviledge is blown much out of proportion at the moment. An absolute shield law is out of order. The issue will be best determined in the future as it has been in the past: with recourse to the intelligence and common sense of the judicial system acting under the aegis of the First Amendment.

A Worthwhile Year?



Holbrook



Marsh

In less than two weeks, the 1972-73 academic year will be history here at Millsaps. Even though the most difficult period is just approaching, the bulk of the year is gone and most of what was to be done has been done or either has been left undone.

It was in this sort of reflective context that a number of students were asked, "Has this year at Millsaps been a worthwhile one for you?" Some of the responses:

"I'VE GOT something out of it, but I've also been frustrated a good deal. I've learned a lot from both students and faculty here." —Bobby Jew, freshman

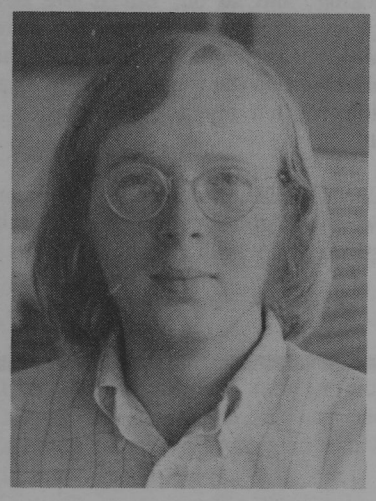
"Yes, I guess it has . . . just as long as I get out." —Sally Worsham, senior

"Yes, because I've had a pretty good time. I've enjoyed myself and the courses I've taken. Realizing that this was the last year I would be here also made it worthwhile." —David Marsh, senior

"NO, BECAUSE I developed the syndrom of academia." —Richard McKee, junior

"Yes. I'm a freshman and college is always great for a freshman when you compare it to high school." —Larry Moffett, freshman

"Yes. I was more at ease this year than last, I've enjoyed my classes more than last year, and I've generally just enjoyed being here more." —Edna Holbrook, sophomore



McKee

"YOU COULD probably say it's been a good year for me. I think that's because I'm pleased with the small college atmosphere . . . it's a better deal." —Brenda Milstead, freshman

"Yes, I've learned a lot. But as far as growing as a person, I don't believe the year has done much for me." —Brian Hearon junior

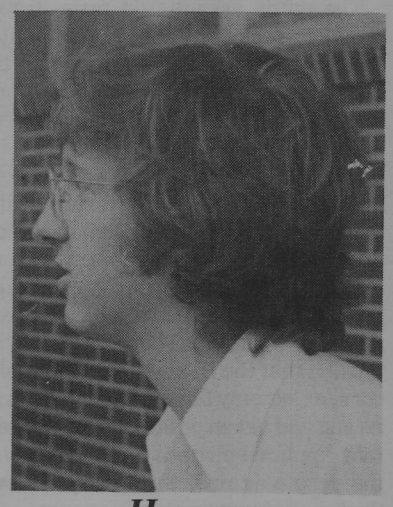
"I guess so. It's been a lot harder than I thought it was going to be, but I've enjoyed it more than high school." —Tony Coppock, freshman

"I WAS PLEASED with football, but unsatisfied with the academic facet." —Sonny Aldy, freshman

"Yes, I would say so. I've gotten deeper into studying and I am enjoying it more. The courses I had were more challenging than the ones I had my first two years at Southern. I've had to use my mind more." —Bruce Miller, junior



Worsham



Hearon

Study Reveals Women Profs Underpaid

Women comprise 22.5 percent of the Nation's 254,930 full-time college and university faculty members on nine-and 10-month contracts and receive average salaries that are almost $2,500 less than their male counterparts, HEW's Office of Education (OE) announced today.

Compiled by OE's National Center for Educational Statistics, the data represent estimates for the 1972-73 school year and deal with instructional faculty in public and private institutions of higher education in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

THESE PRELIMINARY figures reveal that colleges and universities employ 197,633 men and 57,297 women on nine-and 10-month contracts and that the male faculty members earn an average salary of $14,352 annually, while females receive $11,865.

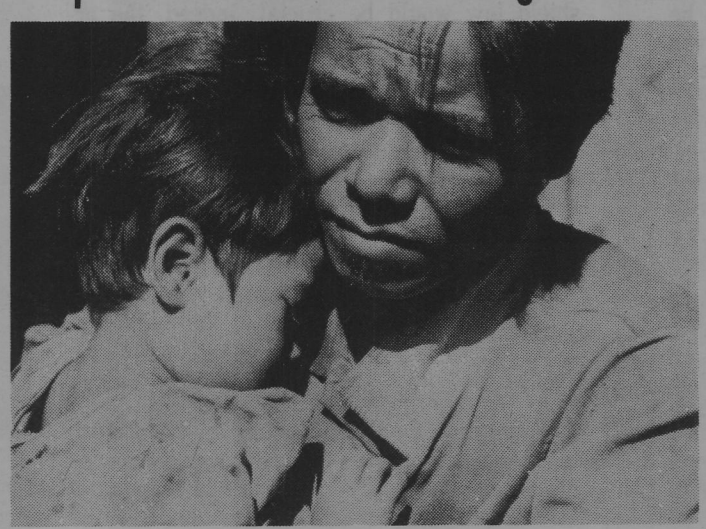
The salary gap is widest in the Nation's universities, where men receive an average annual salary of $15,829 compared with $12,325 for women, and it is smallest at two-year colleges where the figures are $12,889 and $11,862 respectively.

THE SURVEY also reveals that only 9.7 percent or 5,565 of all female faculty members have achieved the rank of professor — compared with 25.5 percent of all males — while 36.8 percent or 21,068 of the women are instructors. Working up from the instructor level, 36.4 percent of females are assistant professors and 17.1 percent are associate professors.

Although no strictly comparable historical data exist, the OE report cites an earlier study of universities and certain other four-year institutions to show that the proportion of women faculty members has changed little in the last 10 years, rising from 19.0 percent in 1962-63 to 20.6 percent in 1972-73.

This comparison (which excludes two-year institutions) does reveal, however, a sharp rise in the proportion of women with the rank of instructor who now comprise 43.5 percent of the total for men and women as compared with 30.9 percent of all instructors in 1962-63.

Help Vietnam's Children through UNICEF



A motherless Vietnamese child—one of many thousands of small victims of the war—waits in his father's arms for help from the United Nations Children's Fund. UNICEF is planning major rehabilitation programs throughout Indo-China, to rebuild schools, orphanages and health centers, train nurses, teachers and social workers, and provide badly needed supplies. Public contributions may be sent to U.S. Committee for UNICEF, 331 East 38th St., New York 10016.

CAMPUS NEWS BRIEFS

Balloting Tomorrow

Tomorrow is an important voting day on campus, with four items included on the ballot.

Heading the list is the referendum on the proposed new student government constitution, which proposes numerous changes in the structure of student influence at Millsaps. The document was drawn up by the College Senate's Ad Hoc Committee on Student Government, which has been meeting since October, and has undergone the scrutinous eyes of both the College and Student Senates.

Cheerleaders, who were to try out today, will be elected as well as Master Major and Major's Lady for 1973.

Greek Royalty Given

Bob Corban of Kappa Alpha and Maura McIntosh of Kappa Delta were elected Greek God and Goddess last week in voting by the eight fraternities and sororities on campus.

The election of Corban, a senior from Fayette, and McIntosh, a Jackson sophomore, was part of a limited observance of Greek Week. The four sororities held a progressive supper April 12, but the annual Lambda Chi Alpha Field Day was cancelled.

Other nominees for Greek royalty included Mark Sorgenfrei, Pi Kappa Alpha; Al Watts, Kappa Sigma; George Krebs, Lambda Chi Alpha; Debra McNair, Phi Mu; Suzanne Prystrup, Zeta Tau Alpha; and Eliana Blackwell, Chi Omega.

Pep Band Organizing

Students interested in forming a pep band for the 1973-74 year at Millsaps are asked to meet in the upstairs of the Student Union Thursday at Convocation period.

Mary Neil, organizer of the group, encourages all students who play a musical insturment and are interested in lending their support at Millsaps athletic events to attend.

Shooting Groups

The Bobashela is now preparing to take group pictures of honoraries and other organizations to be represented in the annual.

All groups interested should contact Suzanne Prystup through Box 15286 at least 24 hours prior to the desired picture time. There will be a $10.00 charge.

Sports Banquet Set Friday

The appearance of U.S. Congressman David Bowen as the featured speaker and the induction of McNeil "Doby" Bartling into the Millsaps Sports Hall of Fame will highlight the annual All-Sports banquet to be held Friday night in the Union cafeteria.

Athetes who participated in football, basketball, baseball, tennis, and glof this year will be honored by the Millsaps Athletic Boosters Club and various awards will be announced by the athletic staff.

Bowen, a freshman Democratic representative from the Second Congressional District, resides in Cleveland and is a former professor of political science at Millsaps. Teh 40-year old Bowen is a Harvard graduate and was director of federal programs during the John Bell Williams administration.

Bartling served as head football coach at Vanderbilt university prior to coming to Millsaps in a similar position following World War II. Currently living in Jackson, Bartling is the nineteenth inductee into the Millsaps Hall since it was initiated in 1968 to honor former coaches or athletes for their services to the college.

The banquet will get underway at 6:30 p.m., and is part of the Alumni Weekend program at Millsaps.

Winning Tennis Year At Stake

With only one regular season match remaining, the Millsaps tennis team currently holds a 7-6 record, and Southern Mississippi will determine whether the Majors will experience a winning year.

USM's Golden Eagles invade tomorrow afternoon for the Majors' final engagement prior to next weekend's Mississippi Intercollegiate Tournament. Southern defeated Millsaps earlier in the season on its Hattiesburg campus by a 6-3 count.

THE MAJORS' most recent ecision was a 7-1 loss to Belhaven Monday, but a double sweep April 14 pushed them into position for a better than break-even year. Mississippi College and Delta State both fell to the Majors that Saturday on the Millsaps courts, MC by 7-2 and the Statesmen, 7-1.

In the MC match, Harry Crimm took the number one singles, 6-4, 6-0; John McDonald bested his number two opponent, 6-0, 6-4; Scotty Green won number three singles, 6-4 and 6-1; and Miles Hill defeated his opponent in the number four singles bracket, 6-4, 6-4.

Jonson Huang won number five singles by counts of 6-2, 6-1, while Bob Kelso dropped a 3-6, 1-6 decision to his number six opponent.

IN DOUBLES, Crimm-McDonald won with a pair of 6-0 whitewashes; Green-Hill took a 6-3, 7-6 verdict; and Huang-Bill Gamble was defeated, 5-7, 6-3, 4-6.

Against Delta State in the singles department it was Crimm by 3-6, 6-1, 6-2; McDonald, 7-5, 6-1; Green, 6-4, 6-4; Hill, 4-6, 6-4, 6-2; Huang, 6-2, 6-1; and Kelso, 3-6, 6-4, 6-1.

The Crimm-McDonald unit took a 6-2, 6-3 victory in the afternoon's limited doubles play.

LYNX INVADE

Diamond Year Draws To End

The Millsaps baseball Majors close out their 1973 season Friday and Saturday when Southwestern of Memphis comes to town for a three-game series on the Belhaven diamond.

The Majors' record has dipped to 6-8 with four losses in the last five games, including two to Southwestern last weekend on the road.

COACH TOM Ranager's troops won the nightcap of a Saturday double-header with the Lynx, 10-7, to salvage a victory for the trip after losing the opener, 8-7 and a Friday contest, 7-3. The Majors had their season series with Belhaven evened at two apiece the week before when the Clan took a pair from them, 12-6 April 12 and 4-2 April 14.

Third baseman Earl Aycock was the hitting star for Millsaps in the Southwestern series, collecting seven hits in 12 appearances at the plate and driving in seven runs. Aycock currently leads the team in batting with .375 average and also holds the club lead in RBI's with 16.

THE FRIDAY game saw Southwestern break a 3-3 deadlock with a four-run uprising in the bottom of the eighth to hand Bo Carter his fourth loss in six decisions. Each team had eight hits in the contest.

Millsaps held a 7-3 lead in the Saturday opener until Southwestern had a four-run fifth which tied the game and later scored the winning tally against loser Ken Hagan (1-2). Gary Echols held on for his second victory in three decisions in the nightcap in which the Majors pounded out 11 hits to boost their total for the series to 29.

The April 12 Belhaven game saw the Jajors experience a disasterous first inning which sewed things up in a hurry for the Clansmen. Carter walked five men and allowed a hit without getting anyone out before he was yanked, and Belhaven managed to plate seven runs in the frame.

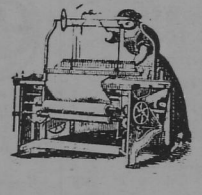
THE PRESBYTERIANS had a 10-0 lead before Millsaps stirred things up a bit with five straight sixth-inning hits -- including a tripple by Echols and a two -run homer by Aycock -- which contributed to a four-run inning for the Majors. Hagan singled home Dees Hinton and Ron Feather plated Echols with a base hit for Millsaps' other scoring in the ninth inning.

The Majors jumped off to a quick 2-0 lead April 14 on Aycock's two-run single in the first, but Hinton and Jack Sills managed the only Millsaps hits after that and Belhaven rallied for a 4-2 decision. A three-run fifth was the big inning for Belhaven, which handed Carter his second loss in three days.



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Four-Team Race Going In Men's Softball Play

By DAVID ANDERSON
Staff Writer

A four-way battle for first place is raging in men's intramural softball as the season rapidly draws to a close.

The Pikes and Kappa Sigs each held unblemished 3-0 records through last week's play, while the Lynches and KA's trailed close behind with 4-1 marks.

BRAND X (2-2), Lambda Chi (1-4), the Nads (0-2), and the Panthers (0-6) followed up to round out the standings.

In games last week, Kappa Sigma took a 17-11 win over the Panthers in a slugfest in both teams' only action. The Panthers forfeited to Kappa Alpha later in the week after the KA's had

KA's had defeated Brand X, 8-7.

THE LYNCH team also knocked off Brand X, 7-0, but the latter won its first game of the season by beating Lambda Chi, 5-3. LXA lost another decision to the Pikes, 6-3.

A game that could go a long way in determining the winner of the overall interamural crown, depending on the outcome of several tennis matches, is the PKA-KA contest scheduled for today.

Tennis

SINGLES:

Jamie Anding (PKA) won by double default

Dan Finnefrock (PKA) dft. Robin Peters

Steve Hale dft. Dan Thornton (KA)

Arthur Vingiello (KA) dft. Jamie Anding(PKA), 6-4, 6-1

Steve Wilsey dft. Dan Finnefrock(PKA), 6-4, 6-1

Auvergne Williams (KA) forfeit to Hank Gamble

Scott Varnado (PKA) won by double default

Doug Brindley (LXA) dft. George Cunningham(KA), 6-2, 6-1

Mark Sorgenfrei(PKA) dft Steve Hale, 6-2, 6-1

Tim Terpstra dft. Al Watts (KS), 6-2, 6-0

Frank Buchanan dft. Bill Montgomery(KA), 6-2, 6-3

Doug Brindley(LXA) dft. Mark Sorgenfrei(PKA), 6-2, 6-2

Frank Buchanan dft. Tim. Terpstra, 6-3, 6-1

DOUBLES:

Mark Sorgenfrei-Scott Varnado(PKA) won by default over Paul

Entrekin-Bill Tolbert

Joel Gill-John Brittingham(KS) dft. Barry Newsome-Mike

Johnson

Larry Yancey-Doug Brindley(LXA) dft. David George-Allen

Morton, 6-2, 6-0

George Gober-Blaine Baggett(PKA) dft. Dan Finnefrock- Warner

Wadlington (PKA), 6-4, 6-4

Steve Wilsey-David Franklin won by default over Bob Corban-

Auvergne Williams(KA)

Jamie Anding-Frank Ezelle(PKA) dft. Sonny Aldy-James Huoni,

6-2, 6-1.

NOTICE

Applications for editor and business manager of the BOBASHELA and STYLUS for 1973-74 should be submitted to Mr. Padgett by April 28. Minimum requirements for these positions may be found in Major Facts.

Where are the bikeways?

You've probably heard a lot about today's bicycle boom and the many advantages bicycling offers. It is clean, quiet, inexpensive, energy-efficient, healthful — and fun. You might say the bicycle is one of the world's greatest inventions!

However, there *is* one big, sobering drawback: Bicycling in North America today simply isn't safe! An estimated 900 bicycle riders will be killed and more than 40,000 injured in bike-auto accidents this year alone in the United States. Most of these accidents could be avoided with adequate bikeways — separate pathways just for bicycles and safe routes in conjunction with roads.

But: *Where are the bikeways?* This country's 80 million cyclists have only 16,000 miles of bikeways, or about *13 inches for each bike rider*! Compare that with the 3 million miles of paved roads available to 90 million motorists. And most of the existing bikeways are far from ideal. Instead of protective curbing to separate bikes from autos, you usually find just white lines or signs along the road's edge, which do little more than lull both cyclists and motorists into a false sense of security.

Who is holding things up?

Why aren't our millions of bicycle-riding taxpayers provided with better, safer facilities? Because most government bodies continue to pump *our* money into still more roads, highways, and freeways. Their actions make us even more dependent on automobiles, which results in more smog, noise, and traffic congestion — not to mention depletion of the world's natural resources.

And what about the citizens who *must* rely on alternate transportation? Half of our nation's adults do without the automobile, by need or by choice. Yet no major bikeway, bus or rail transit funds have been made available, and proposals fall ridiculously short of the *real needs*. The problem is further compounded by the fact that attempts to solve our transportation dilemma with gas tax funds continue to meet vehement opposition from powerful road and highway lobbies.



Photo by Jack Wilson

What could a bicycle community be like?

Here's a practical, viable alternative. Well-defined bikeways, separated from cars, radiate from residential neighborhoods to schools. On-street car parking gives way to protected bikeways on key thoroughfares. Bicycle storage facilities are located throughout the city. Commuters bicycle to public transportation stations, store their vehicles, and continue by bus or rail into commercial sectors of the city. Buses going into the countryside have racks to hold bicycles. Adequate bus and rail facilities play a key role, especially during bad weather. That's what we could have!

Friends For Bikecology is trying to help

Friends For Bikecology has been working two years for more and safer bikeways. We sponsored National Bikecology Week in May 1972, involving thousands of people in more than 70 cities throughout the nation. This activity served to publicize our ideas and goals and to win the support of many legislators and planners.

We have two main objectives. First, to see that bicycle, bus, and rail transportation receive an equitable share of public funds. In 1972, *$22 billion* of our gasoline and *property taxes* were spent in the United States for roads and highways, while *less than one billion* went for public transportation. And practically nothing was provided for bikeways! We must convince policy makers to support a balanced transportation system, including bikeways. Motorists will also benefit because congestion on roads and highways would be relieved.

Our second objective is to convince planners to "THINK BIKE!" They should see the bicycle as an essential part of the larger transportation system and an integral part of community life.

The facts are on our side. Traffic studies show that 43% of all urban work trips made by automobiles are four miles or less; and in 9 out of 10 trips, the driver is the sole occupant. These trips could just as easily be made on bicycles. Bicycles will even conserve the taxpayers' dollars. For example, a downtown auto parking structure costs approximately *$4000 for each car space* — enough to build an enclosed facility that can hold *150 bicycles*!

How you can help Bikecology help you

We can help bring about needed changes that will benefit everyone.

Bike rider or not, if you are interested in a safer, more sensible transportation system, please send us a contribution of $5 or more. You can also help by writing your local, state and federal representatives, asking them what they are doing to support bicycling and public transportation facilities.

As a Bikecology supporter, you will receive a copy of our poster-style newsletter, *"Serendipity"* — a mosaic of bike-related items.

Please mail the coupon and your check for $5 or more to help Friends For Bikecology continue this important work. Thank you.

Ken Kolsbun

KEN KOLSBUN, Executive Director

SOME MEMBERS OF OUR NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

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I am enclosing my contribution of $5 or more to help Friends For Bikecology in their endeavor to obtain sound transportation including more and safer bikeways.

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